

62-32509

Section

7



COPY

JUL 15 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

For your information, I am transmitting herewith a teletype message of July 13, 1938, from the New Orleans Field Division of the FBI, concerning the Louisiana State investigation.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Inclosure

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DATE: 2-1-7  
13

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&  
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62-32529-185

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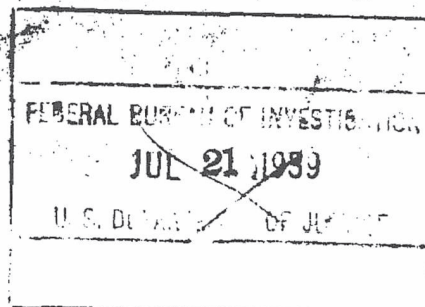


FBI NEW ORLEANS 7-15-39 4-15 PM PMH

DIRECTOR

LOUISIANA STATE OFFICIALS, INFORMATION CONCERNING THE  
ARRESTED YESTERDAY ON STATE INDICEMENTS MENTIONED  
IN TELETYPE LAST NIGHT MADE BOND WITH EXCEPTION OF JAMES  
SMITH WHO WAS STILL INCARCERATED IN DAIRY HOUSE  
PRISON HALL. ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROGGE IS EXPECTED  
TO ARRIVE HERE EARLY TOMORROW MORNING AND TO CONFER WITH  
USA VIOSCA AT NIEN TOMORROW MORNING. I AM LEAVING HERE  
TODAY FOR WASHINGTON. HOWEVER AGENT C.W. DUNKER IS  
THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH ENTIRE MATTER AND WILL FOLLOW ALL  
DEVELOPMENTS, KEEPING IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH USA VIOSCA AND  
WILL SEND YOU DAILY TELETYPE SUMMARIES OF DEVELOPMENTS.

SACKETT





JEH:DLC

July 15, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I am transmitting herewith a teletype message dated July 14, 1939, from the New Orleans Field Division of the FBI, concerning the Louisiana investigation.

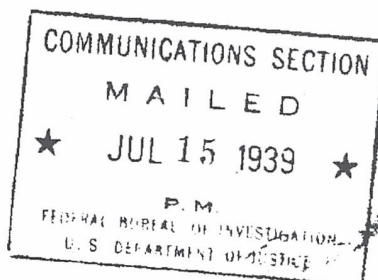
Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Inclosure

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nathan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Crowl \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Foxworth \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Lester \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McIntire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Q. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



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62-32509-184  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDED  
62-146X  
86-1045-55

62-2507-79

COPY

OK FBI WASH DC

BT

SACB STT

THIS CASE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT WILL BE FURNISHED TO THE FOLLOWING:

MEMPHIS AT BIRMINGHAM, ALA. I HAVE BEEN ADVISED THAT THE BIRMINGHAM

KIND SUBMITTED BY ALBION BIRMINGHAM TO BIRMINGHAM AND

TO WHAT THEY CAN AFFORD TO TESTIFY. THIS IS ONLY REPORT OF ANY

THE SUMMARY ALSO SHOWS WHAT WITNESSES ARE APPARENTLY AVAILABLE AND

DOLLARS OBTAINED IN CONNECTION WITH PURCHASE OF BIRMINGHAM HOTEL.

THE DETAILS OF THE MAIL FRAUD SCHEME INVOLVING SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND

FROM THE MISCELLANEOUS AND VARIOUS INFORMATION WE WERE ABLE TO GET

PREPARED BY OUR OFFICE HERE SETTING OUT AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE

IT AT MAIL FRAUD. I HAVE JUST SENT FOR ANASD A SUMMARY REPORT

RE LOUISIANA STATE OFFICIALS, INFORMATION CONCERNING MONTE E. HART

FBI NEW ORLEANS 7/14/39 10-45 PM ALS



ATLANTIC NEWS SERVICE CO.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

U. S. Attorney General Murphy  
Att General Office  
Washington

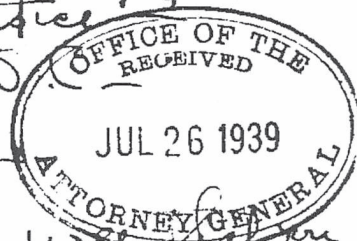


DE



402717 Capt-  
Kuhlmann La-  
July 23-1929

Hon Frank H. Murphy, Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington - D.C.



Dear Mr. Murphy:

We the undersigned wish that you  
make a thorough fearless inves-  
tigation of political conditions in  
Louisiana as they affect Relief  
Funds & all Federal laws in-  
volved -

RECORDED & INDEXED 62-32509-183

With the present set up in the  
state it will be impossible to  
reach the ring leaders unless  
until the Federal Government  
has uncovered - enough to in-  
dicate these leaders -

8/10/29  
St. N. G.  
AL 40

A previous Attorney General made  
the mistake of dropping prose-  
cutions against certain men,  
out of which the fact bred  
this corrupt machine.



would have been broke in —  
We beg that you stand by Louis  
Cair. of the entire country & in  
so doing prevent the under-  
mining of democratic govern-  
ment —

Respectfully yours,  
Marguerite Richardson  
Catherine P. Labouisse

1736 St. Charles Ave.  
Jeanne Labouisse Richardson

Chloe E. Eklund 206 St. Peter St.  
Mrs. Labouisse Richardson  
1736 St. Charles Avenue.

7/10/36

RECEIVED  
DIVISION ONE  
JUL 15 1936

RECEIVED  
DIVISION ONE  
JUL 15 1936

RECEIVED  
DIVISION ONE  
JUL 15 1936



8

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

62-3259-182

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

ON JUL 26 1939

END

SACKETT

CONNECTION WITH REA VIOLATIONS.

FEDERAL INDICTMENTS EXPECTED TOMORROW OF MINOR OFFICIALS IN

MAN, EVIDENTLY IN CONNECTION WITH HOT OIL VIOLATIONS. ADDITIONAL

OF THE CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT, AND W. T. BURTON, WEALTHY OIL

SUMS OF MONEY FROM DR. JAMES A. HAWK, HEAD OF THE MINERALS DIVISION

LOUISIANA CONSERVATION COMMISSIONER, ADMITTED HE GOT LARGE

FIGURES TO STATE. USA VIOLATED ADVISED THAT W. A. RANKIN, FORMER

EATON BOUGE YESTERDAY IN CONNECTION WITH SUPPLY COMPANY SELLING

STANDARD OFFICE AND SUPPLY COMPANY, INDICTED STATE GRAND JURY

AND A K. WILPATRICK, WITH WHOM ABERNATHY IS CONNECTED IN

ABERNATHY, FORMER CHAIRMAN LOUISIANA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LOUISIANA STATE OFFICIALS INFORMATION CONCERNING. L. P.

DIRECTOR

FBI NEW ORLEANS 7-26-39 5-05 PM WH

*Delivered this 26*  
*7/26/39*

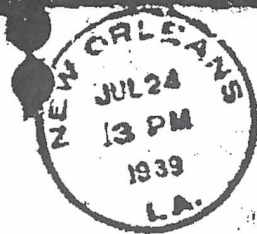
TELETYPE

JUL 26 1939

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy





Hon. Frank P. Murphy, Attorney General,  
U.S. Attorney General 's Office  
Washington, D.C.

**IMPORTANT**  
Personal



New Orleans, La.

Hon. Frank P. Murphy, Attorney General,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Is there any truth to the terrible slanderous information that is gaining great impetus here in New Orleans and Louisiana. This information is supposed to have leaked out from the office of Mayor Robert Maestri of New Orleans and is getting about fast. They claim that all "Hot Oil" investigations are being killed by you and the President and that the whole system is being kept in Louisiana. Here is the story.

It is said that Maestri, Mayor and the big shot were caught in the 16,000,000 oil scandal. They had been loading oil at night at Leesville La. on barges and shipping it out state. They claim William Helis, a millionaire Greek who has made a fortune in La. oils, was in partnership with Maestri. Over a disagreement they agreed to split up and Maestri asked \$7,000,000 for his share of oil lands and holdings. Helis agrees, but left New Orleans to attend a convention of Greeks or Oil men in New York. They claim Elliott Roosevelt and Jim Farley both addressed this convention and after some a check was sent to Maestri for \$7,000,000 and it was signed by Elliott or maybe Farley. They claim Maestri took a photostatic copy of the check and as now held it over your heads and thus secured a squashing of the whole federal investigation here. The people of the City and State are sore as to laxes and some have written to John Hamilton, head of the Republican Committee and to Fish, Vandenberg and others in the Republican Party. What they are saying about President Roosevelt is plenty all over the State.

Another rumor gotten out is that the present Governor Earl Long phoned Roosevelt at his Chamber White House and called him plenty.

Governor Earl Long made a speech yesterday before 5,000 people at a large National Guard Maneuver, Sunday the 23rd inst., and told them W.P.A. was crooked in every state in America and this State didn't come anywhere near being as crooked as these other States. He also stated in a speech a few months ago that he never supported Roosevelt and never would.

Please don't let the people of this graft ridden State down. They have pinned their hopes on you and Pres. Roosevelt and they will never forget the Party if they sell them short.

HELIS IS A HEAVY CONTRIBUTOR  
TO DEM. CAMPAIGN CONTR

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62-32509  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUL 26 1939  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
TAMM 40

8/10/39  
Set. Mr. b.  
ACH

10



August 11, 1939

TO : SAC, NEW ORLEANS  
FROM : SAC, DETROIT  
SUBJECT: JAMES EARL RAY  
RE: Detroit letter to Bureau dated July 10, 1939.

Re: CRIME STATISTICS - LOUISIANA

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith two photostatic copies of a communication dated July 10, 1939, received by the Attorney General from Mr. Gerald E. K. Smith, Detroit Hotel Motel, Detroit, Michigan, and referred to the Bureau. It is desired that you be furnished by your office to United States Attorney Ross A. Tamm, New Orleans.

Mr. Smith's communication has not been acknowledged.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED  
★ AUG 11 1939 ★  
P. M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SP-1  
NCH

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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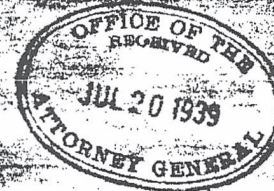
11



Gerald L. K. Smith  
Detroit Island Hotel  
Detroit, Michigan

July 18, 1939

For Immediate Release



Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Crowl  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Lawler  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sears  
Mr. Quinn

Fuel was added to the already brightly burning conflagration of the Louisiana graft scandal today by Gerald L. K. Smith, National Chairman of the Committee of 1,000,000 and close associate of the late Huey P. Long, who charged, in a prepared statement, that the recently indicted individuals in Louisiana were part and parcel, bone and tissue of the Roosevelt New Deal machine.

Smith, who repudiated the existing New Deal Louisiana organization in 1936 because of their deal with Franklin Roosevelt, when interviewed today concerning the current scandals of the Pelican State, said:

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-32509

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUL 25 1939  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
RECORDED & INDEXED

"Inasmuch as I was with Huey P. Long when he was killed, spoke the last words over his grave in the presence of his weeping family and two hundred thousand mourners, I consider it in place to break my three year silence concerning certain matters involving the good people of Louisiana and their assassinated leader.

"Contrary to certain impressions that we have received, the thieves, embezzlers, and crooks that are being exposed in Louisiana today are bone and muscle, blood and tissue part of the Roosevelt New Deal machine. All corruption that will be revealed as the investigation of these personalities and these scandals develops will prove to have taken place after the Louisiana organization was corrupted, bought, and taken over bodily by Mr. Roosevelt.

"Early in the year of 1936 I was one of about five leaders who led a campaign, following the assassination of Huey Long, to elect anti-Roosevelt, anti-New Deal candidates to office. We won this election by about three to one, and the people of Louisiana repudiated the whole New Deal outfit. Then certain of these men, including Governor Leche, Seymour Weiss, and others

Louisiana - Louisiana

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

12



sold out to Mr. Roosevelt and the New Deal and agreed to deliver that state to the Roosevelt candidacy at Philadelphia. When this took place, I made a statement to the people of Louisiana and to the millions of people who had mourned the assassination of Huey Long to the effect that the corruption that was being developed by this organization in cooperation with certain New Deal politicians would, when revealed, make the Tea Pot Dome scandal look like a cold cup of coffee.

"I wonder if Mr. Murphy, the Attorney General of the United States, would dare complete this investigation as it ties into Louisiana, Baton Rouge, New Orleans, Washington, D. C., and the White House?

"It is interesting to note that although two or three of us insisted upon an investigation of these affairs for the past three years, that the United States Government took practically no interest in this program of thievery and WPA scandal and New Deal corruption. The thing broke wide open in their face like a wild firecracker.

"What has been revealed thus far is peanuts. The one question that the American people must have answered is this, Why, when Huey Long, the most potent and effective enemy of the Roosevelt New Deal, was at the very zenith of his power in the Senate, in the South, and in America--why, when he was assassinated, was there no investigation on the part of the United States Government as to the conspiracy behind that assassination?

"Mr. Monte Hart, now under indictment, said to me, 'Gerald, we don't dare press the investigation in the state legislature or we will lose the Roosevelt political patronage.'

"When I toured the State of Louisiana in 1936, some of us gathered eleven thousand signed affidavits by poor people who, in the presence of a notary public, said, 'We were told that unless we voted the pro-Roosevelt, anti-Long ticket we would be put off relief and WPA.' I advised them to wear the New Deal badges, stay

15



on relief, and vote the anti-New Deal ticket.

"These facts were made known to the representatives of the United States Government. At that time, former Governor James Moe even presented a bound volume of eleven thousand signed affidavits, but no action was taken. I even, when I spoke in the New York City Hippodrome, in October, 1936, displayed one whole volume of these affidavits, and no action was taken.

"Mr. Frank Murphy may send fifty men to prison for embezzlement, forgery, misappropriation of funds in this combination Louisiana-New Deal program of corruption, but he will never satisfy the people of Louisiana and the millions of people in the South until he has laid before the people of the United States the report of a complete, thorough investigation into the conspiracy behind the assassination of the New Deal's worst enemy, Huey P. Long.

"Whether Attorney General Murphy has the courage to investigate the assassination of Huey P. Long or not may answer the question, Is he a statesman or a politician, is he a judicial mentality or a New Deal puppet?

"I prophesy that nothing will be brought out reflecting on the way Huey P. Long handled money; nothing will be brought out revealing corruption prior to the deal between these indicted personalities and President Roosevelt; and, when this mess is cleaned up it will be cleaned up by representatives of the people who were loyal to Huey Long when he lived, when he was killed, and since his death. This loyalty was based largely upon his courage to sacrifice patronage, prestige, and political power in order to oppose the bureaucratic, socialistic, corrupt dictatorship of Mr. Roosevelt's alphabetical New Deal.

"In the fall of '36 I addressed seventy-two thousand people in an open park in New Orleans, at which time I foretold this whole program of corruption.

"I am afraid that if Attorney General Murphy presses the investigation into the Hot Oil program in Louisiana, he will come painfully close to the sensitive nerve system of 'honest' Harold Ickes."

14



JTC:COB

Time: 3:20 p.m.

July 7, 1939

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&  
INDEXED

62-32509-11  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 20 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TALK

RE: MR. JAMES BROWN, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
POLITICAL SITUATION IN LOUISIANA

SAC Cockett called from New Orleans and furnished the following developments concerning the above-entitled matter:

George Caldwell, the Superintendent of Construction at Louisiana State University who resigned a few days ago, was arrested on a Federal Commissioner's complaint in New Orleans this morning and has been released on \$10,000.00 bond. The complaint charges Caldwell with having used VPA labor and material for unauthorized purposes. It appears that the U. S. Attorney subpoenaed Caldwell before the Grand Jury and upon his refusal to sign a waiver and testify, the U. S. Attorney had the VPA investigators swear to a complaint.

One J. Fair Hardin, who up until about three months ago was Assistant U. S. Attorney at Shreveport and who is a vigorous prosecutor, together with another individual, has been appointed a Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the State by Governor Long. Early this afternoon, Hardin telegraphed U. S. Attorney Vlosca that he, Hardin, has a great deal of information which definitely indicates a violation of the mail fraud statutes on the part of Dr. Smith in connection with Smith's having sent bonds through the mails. Based on this information, Mr. Vlosca has telephonically requested the Post Office Inspectors at Fort Worth to have a Post Office Inspector conduct the necessary investigation in Baton Rouge, which will be done tomorrow apparently.

Mr. Cockett's teletype last night showed the result of the interview with James L. Brown. This individual furnished FBI Agents considerable information than he has given any other agency, State or Federal and admitted his correct name to be James Murphy. He also stated he was born at Pittston, Pennsylvania, on June 4, 1908. He is quite fearful of physical violence should it become known that he is James Murphy. Something occurred in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which is causing him considerable concern. He was arrested by the Pittsburgh Police Department in 1929 allegedly on a fictitious charge of failing to pay an employee, which is stated to be the result of his crusading as a newspaper man against crooked politics in Pittsburgh. Brown's

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MEMO FOR MR. TANK

7-7-38

Fingerprints were taken by the "Harvard" Service of Baton Rouge when he was arrested on the state indictment June 27, 1938. They apparently have been forwarded to the Bureau under the name of James Marshall Brown. Brown is hoping that the record of his fingerprints in the files of the Bureau's Identification Division will result in his prior arrest becoming known. Dr. Sackett requested the criminal record of Brown, true name James Murphy, with the idea in mind of using this as a means of obtaining further information from Brown. I instructed him to furnish the Bureau further descriptive data in order to effect a positive identification. Sackett also stated he desired a check made on James Murphy at Pittsburgh today and I told him this would be taken care of.

Dr. Sackett conferred with U. S. Attorney Viosec today in an effort to determine the status of the entire setup in Louisiana at the present time. According to Viosec, Special Assistant to the Attorney General Arnold Run in New Orleans, has heckled the witnesses before the Grand Jury to such an extent that the Grand Jury has asked Viosec not to permit Run to appear before the Grand Jury. It is Run's desire to have all the witnesses appearing giving false testimony in his opinion indicated for perjury.

From the information in Viosec's possession at the present time, the income tax case against Dr. Smith is not very strong. The evidence consists of several items during the 1935, 1937 and 1938 income tax returns on which Smith failed to pay the tax. U. S. Attorney Viosec expects to have income tax evasion indictments returned as he makes each case, however, with respect to the WPA investigation before the Grand Jury, he does not expect any indictments to be returned until all his witnesses have been submitted. It is contemplated to have the large conspiracy indictment. The WPA investigators have not as yet submitted any written reports to the U. S. Attorney but he has been promised copies of all statements obtained.

Respectfully,

J. F. CLARK



1308 Maschis Temple Building,  
New Orleans, Louisiana

July 23, 1939

Honorable Sam Tamm,  
United States Attorney,  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

In accordance with past procedure of this office,  
further information relative to alleged WPA irregularities is  
being transmitted.

An anonymous telephone call was received from an in-  
dividual who advised that in the construction of a garage at the  
Jackson Barracks in New Orleans, Louisiana, six bricks from Marshall  
Hospital had been used; that two car loads of new bricks which were  
supposed to have been used in the construction of this garage had  
been hauled away from the Jackson Barracks in State trucks. He  
advised that other WPA material had been pilfered from the Jackson  
Barracks in State trucks but he did not know the disposition of these  
materials.

The same informant advised that WPA labor and materials  
were used on private projects at Laplace, Louisiana; that OSCAR  
REYNAUD, president of the bank at Laplace, and SEYMOUR MARTIN, an  
attorney and plantation owner at Laplace, benefited by WPA labor  
and materials.

There is also transmitted herewith a copy of a letter  
addressed to the Attorney General, postmarked at University, Louisiana,  
July 1, 1939.

Very truly yours,

E. E. SACKETT,  
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Enclosure

CWD:sh  
cc Bureau

#62-977 (WPA IRREGULARITIES - Information Concerning)  
#62-978 (LOUISIANA STATE OFFICIALS - Information Concerning)

17



Dear Frank,



While you have them on the job in Louisiana  
I have your men to question Mrs. Francis Jastrumski  
who I believe is still working in the City hall in N.O.  
or was in 38. Also the woman who had charge of the  
City owned apt. house where Mr. Jastrumski lived in 37.

You can get a lot of info on where P.W.A. &  
other federal money went and how. Bob Mastri and  
Dick got it. Also you can get the low down on  
the Auto license money, and salary percent reduction  
from City and State employees.

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62-32509
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 25 1939
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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Best of luck to you. It's a copy  
new order 7/4/39

Sincerely, George Thompson

P.S. Michayan is sure gone to hell since you left - was that the

Attorney Gen Murphy: Dear Sir

These stickers will make a fool out of you, unless you put real pressure on them - as Dewey would do.

Without Voting Machines  
La is at their Mercy, Votes are not even counted by this gang.

Very Truly

J. C. Wigginton  
V. C. Resident



RECORDED & INDEXED

17	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 2 1939	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	INDEXED



**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice**

New Orleans, La.  
July 24, 1939.

**AIRMAIL-SPECIAL  
DELIVERY**

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Re: LOUISIANA STATE OFFICIALS:  
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Dear Sir:

On July 24, 1939, RENE A. VIOSCA, United States Attorney, New Orleans, made a formal request for a Bureau accountant familiar with hot oil investigations. He advised that CLIFFORD C. ROWLAND and DONALD BURNETT of the Division of Petroleum Conservation, Department of Interior, had submitted a report covering an investigation of the Lincoln Oil Company in 1937 which was not acted upon. That W. A. HELLIS, Greek Consul, is President of the Lincoln Oil Company and ROBERT S. MAESTRI, Mayor of New Orleans, is a stockholder.

VIOSCA advised that the investigators of the Division of Petroleum Conservation had submitted some preliminary reports and were continuing their investigation, but complete investigation would necessitate checking the books of several big oil companies to see if there was an effort on the part of these companies to falsify their records.

MR. VIOSCA suggested that in the event a Bureau accountant was assigned to investigate this case, the accountant would work with the investigators of the Division of Petroleum Conservation who are familiar with hot oil investigations. He advised the investigation would entail a good deal of work and would probably take at least a month.

If the Bureau considers accepting the investigation requested by MR. VIOSCA under the same conditions as the mail fraud investigations are accepted, it is suggested that the Bureau authorize this office to request the reports of the Division of Petroleum Conservation so that it might determine the exact extent of the accounting investigation necessary.

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Very truly yours,

B. E. Sackett,  
Special Agent in Charge.

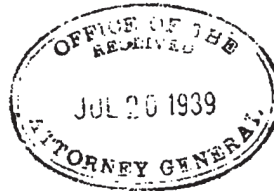
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62 3-509-111  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUL 25 1939  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
TWO

From: Gerald L. K. Smith  
Detroit Leland Hotel  
Detroit, Michigan

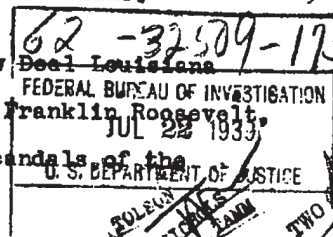
July 18, 1939

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170 SEP 17 1964



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"I wonder if Mr. Murphy, the Attorney General of the United States, would dare complete this investigation as it ties into Louisiana, Baton Rouge, New Orleans, Washington, D. C., and the White House?

"It is interesting to note that although two or three of us insisted upon an investigation of these affairs for the past three years, that the United States Government took practically no interest in this program of thievery and WPA scandal and New Deal corruption. The thing broke wide open in their face like a wild firecracker.

"What has been revealed thus far is peanuts. The one question that the American people must have answered is this, Why, when Huey Long, the most potent and effective enemy of the Roosevelt New Deal, was at the very zenith of his power in the Senate, in the South, and in America--why, when he was assassinated, was there no investigation on the part of the United States Government as to the conspiracy behind that assassination?

"Mr. Monte Hart, now under indictment, said to me, 'Gerald, we don't dare press the investigation in the state legislature or we will lose the Roosevelt political patronage.'

"When I toured the State of Louisiana in 1936, some of us gathered eleven thousand signed affidavits by poor people who, in the presence of a notary public, said, 'We were told that unless we voted the pro-Roosevelt, anti-Long ticket we would be put off relief and WPA.' I advised them to wear the New Deal badges, stay

on relief, and vote the anti-New Deal ticket.

"These facts were made known to the representatives of the United States Government. At that time, former Governor James Noe even presented a bound volume of eleven thousand signed affidavits, but no action was taken. I even, when I spoke in the New York City Hippodrome, in October, 1936, displayed one whole volume of these affidavits, and no action was taken.

"Mr. Frank Murphy may send fifty men to prison for embezzlement, forgery, misappropriation of funds in this combination Louisiana-New Deal program of corruption, but he will never satisfy the people of Louisiana and the millions of people in the South until he has laid before the people of the United States the report of a complete, thorough investigation into the conspiracy behind the assassination of the New Deal's worst enemy, Huey P. Long.

"Whether Attorney General Murphy has the courage to investigate the assassination of Huey P. Long or not may answer the question, Is he a statesman or a politician, is he a judicial mentality or a New Deal puppet?

"I prophesy that nothing will be brought out reflecting on the way Huey P. Long handled money; nothing will be brought out revealing corruption prior to the deal between these indicted personalities and President Roosevelt; and, when this mess is cleaned up it will be cleaned up by representatives of the people who were loyal to Huey Long when he lived, when he was killed, and since his death. This loyalty was based largely upon his courage to sacrifice patronage, prestige, and political power in order to oppose the bureaucratic, socialistic, corrupt dictatorship of Mr. Roosevelt's alphabetical New Deal.

"In the fall of '36 I addressed seventy-two thousand people in an open park in New Orleans, at which time I foretold this whole program of corruption.

"I am afraid that if Attorney General Murphy presses the investigation into the Hot Oil program in Louisiana, he will come painfully close to the sensitive nerve system of 'honest' Harold Ickes."

20



# The Sun

## ARABIAN NIGHTS IN LOUISIANA

Remain While Our  
Abroad.

THE SUN—Sir: The  
men from the WPA  
ous repercussion.  
men by offering  
industry is one  
on home relief

and tired of these  
want a return  
economic affairs.  
pledge to restore  
ocial and industrial  
only thing it has  
the imposition of  
s, an impregnable  
tremendous organi-  
crackpots, screwy  
radically inclined

forever calm. The  
aking laws devoid  
ve or a knowledge  
What we actually  
densome taxation  
esentation.

off of projects and  
relief is merely a  
rnmental responsi-  
l forces are simply  
alleviation of their  
ng a heavier strain  
ortities. That's all  
I wager the Mayor  
tax; he'll probably  
re still too cheap.

ties have one pri-  
that man requires  
prevent starvation,  
in to keep out of  
l's deadly wrong.  
ped to give to their  
adequate comfort.  
s monumental nat-  
care for every one

ists—without diffi-  
must worry about  
Guardia must take  
y of Russian sym-  
st have an oppor-  
dictatorships, es-  
communist Russia,  
om day to day at  
ons who pay enor-  
for the perpetuity  
nary a benefit but

ESTER B. SALAZARO.

ed, Returns to His  
ath.

THE SUN—Sir: A  
edition of the more  
English newspaper,  
ly Chronicle which,  
always brimful of  
us to believe that  
ingham wild white  
infected with the  
ay. The bulls of the  
s been seriously in-  
ngst themselves, but  
its history the herd  
ler, its king bull, in

o, the king bull was  
rsted in battle by  
wing old usage, the  
A day or two later,  
the "deposed king  
lously and inaking  
wards the herd evil



### Legally, What Is a Bank?

Ambiguity Found in the Quinn Satur-  
day Closing Act.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: De-  
spite its far-reaching effect upon millions  
of New Yorkers, the recently enacted  
amendment to the General Construction  
Law, which provides that "Any bank or  
trust company duly chartered, incor-  
porated, organized and/or doing busi-  
ness within the State of New York may  
remain closed on each Saturday during  
the months of July and August upon  
the adoption of a resolution to such  
effect by a majority vote of the board  
of directors thereof," evidencing bad  
draftsmanship on the part of the State

### "NEUTRALITY" EXAMINED

A New Jersey Analysis of United States  
Thought on Alien Politics.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Why  
bother with all this unnecessary talk  
about "neutrality"? This nation was  
not "neutral," in the true sense of the  
word, even before entering the last big  
European conflict. In spite of it being  
"stuck" for many billions of dollars,  
it has not changed. We know perfectly  
well, and so do all Germans, Italians  
and Japanese, we shall always be in-  
volved when, and if British is in  
danger.  
Whether or not we should always  
"aid" Great Britain to keep her power

### A River Changed Its Be

Nature's Conspiracy Against the Eig-  
teenth Amendment.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Men-  
ries of prohibition days recall to  
mind an incident involving what I  
always seemed to me an example  
nature in her most pranksome mo-  
A river changed its course, an ex-  
puncher took advantage of it with  
cellent profit and the law officers  
two countries irately pored over le-  
tomes for precedent to justify  
actions to enforce the law.  
On the northern bank of the  
Grande on the Texas-Mexico border  
situated the city of El Paso, Texas



Letters to

Domestic Problems  
Officials to

To the Editor of  
The New Deal

relief measures are sick  
Americans are sick

dropping of 75,000 in  
is going to have as

them jobs in private  
to fire this army of

thing, and to put the  
rolls is another.

Men can't remain  
of a proper perspective

have today is be  
without proper rep

To take 75,000 men  
put them on home

substitution of gov  
bills. The New Deal

bringing about the  
on municipal and plac

headaches and plac  
LaGuardia needs it

concede cigarettes a  
The relief author

many contention at  
is enough to eat to

and a flat to sleep  
the rain. Well, the

Men should be equip  
wives and children

This nation, with in  
even the commun

cully. But Roosevelt  
care of Russia's ar

chew criticism of  
and play politics in

the expense of mil  
of this country with

home relief. Give  
New York, July 1

A King Bull, Depo  
To the Editor of

report in a recent  
than 300 years old

like The Sun, is  
interest, would hat

the head of Chin  
warlike spirit of to

herd have something  
in fight and

recently lost its le  
a fight for the dea

A week or two as  
challenged and w

the keeper  
in the

and by ex-  
cessive demands of organizers for con-

troubled for these troubles lie in the Wag-

net labor act, still awaiting amendment.

Small business has been discouraged by

the arbitrary and sudden imposition of

limits without regard for numerous

variations in factory technique and pro-

duction costs. Small business has

watched its profit margin slowly

shrinking under exorbitant taxes. It

has been dismayed at mounting legal

costs due to governmental policies

which require the unwinding of miles

of red tape. It has been discouraged

by the high social security costs.

Small business, finally, has faced

increasing rivalry from government

itself, and has despaired of replacing

obsolete machinery and other equip-

ment while such investment fails to

promise savings or larger sales.

Management in small business as

well as in the largest corporations

knows that the worst of present trou-

bles could be relieved if New Dealers

acted now to remove the unusual haz-

ards in producing and selling goods.

Another mammoth lending program

will accomplish none of the things that

are imperative for the aid of the un-

employed and those who seek reasons

for confidence to relieve them.

increase of inhabitants under the

Sovets is their distribution. In 1926

the urban population was 26,314,114.

or 17.8 per cent of the total. This

year the urban population is given as

55,909,908, or 32.8 of the total. This

great increase is the result of the stim-

ulation of industrialization which has

been the principal ambition of Soviet

leaders. Since 1926 the population of

Moscow has risen from 2,029,425 to

4,137,018, that of Leningrad from

1,690,065 to 3,191,304. In 1913 Leni-

grad—then St. Petersburg and capital

of Russia—had 2,318,645 inhabitants,

and when in 1918, under the new re-

gime, Moscow became the capital, its

population was reported as rapidly

diminishing. Apparently, this move-

ment has been completely reversed.

It may be assumed that a large

majority of visitors to the World's

Fair want some midway flavor in

their day or days. The latest offering

should appeal to this majority. For

the regular price of five admis-

sions—the customer will receive that

number of admissions and, in addition,

ten tickets for amusement concessions.

Whether this will rival the previous

bargain presented—admission, luncheon

and some amusement—to be seen; the

the Sun

STANDARD BULL EXCEPT SUNDAY

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Year 6 Months \$1.00

Year 6 Months \$1.00

Year 6 Months \$1.00

Year 6 Months \$1.00



ention to fight in  
p. He was a  
king bull and  
one unknown  
battle was not  
conclusion. The  
ever, the keeper  
bull dead and fear-  
had evidently met a  
the night. One eye  
destroyed and his  
he was a magnifi-  
seven years of age  
in some curious  
impact of which had  
at this internal or-  
were found to be  
a pulp; strangely  
a bone had been

the newly-formed  
Cattle Association,  
ess Runciman is a  
of Tankerville has  
leton of the killed  
Hancock Museum,  
will shortly be on  
GEORGE JULIAN.

Base Hospitals in  
ana.

THE SUN-Sir: We  
a letter from Dr.  
director of the Red  
of China, in which  
are 350 base hospi-  
tals about 1,000  
there is only one  
each bed.

they have almost  
need: 60,000 cotton  
80,000 large sheets,  
100,000 quilted  
80,000 pillow cases,  
10 sets of men's pa-  
jamas.

not be new. We  
for worn bedding.  
to make a donation  
the American Bu-  
d to China, Inc., 57  
York city, and we  
the bedding called  
Co Tri, M. D.,  
man of Blanket Committee.  
20.

Be Controlled?

THE SUN-Sir: In  
bicycling has reached  
great as that of the  
the sport was com-  
was good fun.

a menace to the  
itself. Deaths and  
quarantined daily.

adways have been  
er no real solution.  
is needed, and the  
ns are offered:  
e for bicycling only.  
on main thorough-

must observe all

cycles, fee \$2.  
should be subject  
specification.

bicyclist enjoys com-  
munity responsibility.  
S. BLUMENTHAL.

History.

THE SUN-Sir: Who  
for P

Legislation contains  
which, unless  
to several scho-  
Whether by virtue of  
popularly known as the Quins Act  
urdays-to banks and trust companies  
are legal holidays or are such only when  
the banks and trust companies  
pursuant to a regularly adopted resolu-  
tion is a moot question. A bank whose  
directors refuse to close on Saturdays  
may be forced to do so because of a by-  
law which requires it to close on legal  
holidays. Certainly the legal implica-  
tions are many.

A second, and perhaps more serious,  
question is this: Is the term "bank" a  
generic one, covering all the various  
types of banking institutions, or is it a  
specific one denoting only one kind of  
banking institution? If the former,  
much of the conflict that has suddenly  
come to the fore will dissolve into thin  
air. But if the latter, as some insist,  
is the correct interpretation, then sav-  
ings banks, industrial banks, savings  
and loan associations, etc., the major-  
ity of which have announced that they  
will close on Saturdays, are in a posi-  
tion where they are taking advantage of  
a law not expressly intended for them  
and inconveniencing many depositors  
who, for lack of organization or spokes-  
men, are unable to make their protests  
heard.

There is no real definition of the term  
"bank," for the State Banking Law  
(Section 2) and the Tax Law (Section  
213-p, sub. 5) give it a technical defini-  
tion which is inapplicable to any other  
type of banking institution, while the  
Negotiable Instruments Law (Section 2)  
gives it an extremely broad one, name-  
ly: "Bank" includes any person or asso-  
ciation of persons carrying on the busi-  
ness of banking, whether incorporated  
or not."

It may very well be that Governor Leh-  
man was cognizant of all this, because,  
in approving the bill, he stated: "My  
attention has been called to several al-  
leged defects in the bill. These defects,  
however, can be remedied at the next  
regular session of the Legislature. Since  
the bill is purely permissive, I am ap-  
proving it."

In the absence of any authoritative  
statement to clear the fog created by  
the loose language of the statute, no  
one knows what the Legislature really  
meant. Pending the convening of the  
next regular session in January, 1940,  
some clarification should be made.

LOUIS RAOHEFSKY,  
Assistant Editor, New York Legislative Service.  
New York, July 19.

The Latest Epstein Mystery.  
From the Hartford Courant.  
Students in London are debating Ja-  
cob Epstein's controversial figure of  
Adam on display in Leicester Galleries.  
There are many who hold that it is a  
three-ton conception of Jacob Epstein  
by Jacob Epstein.

A Distinguished Physician on the Perils  
of the "Regular Life."  
"Y. Y." in the New Statesman and  
Nation, London.

I wonder what the headmistress  
thought when, on speech-day of a girls'  
school last Saturday, she heard Sir E.  
Farquhar Buzzard advising her pupils:  
"Whatever you do in life, don't lead  
what is called a regular life." "It seems  
a terrible thing for a doctor to say,"  
he went on to these innocent auditors,  
"experience has been that peo-

just naturally  
all the more  
to express the thought that Great  
Britain must always rule the sea or  
we are sunk."

In the past year the newspapers,  
army, navy, and other government of-  
ficials have insisted that Germany,  
Italy and Japan must not win in a war  
against Great Britain. So why try to  
camouflage? Why not openly tell the  
world we will back up Great Britain  
with arms, credits, airplanes, bombs,  
etc.—any time they are needed.

Personally, I care not at all whether  
Germany takes Poland, Russia, Ruman-  
ia or even France. Nor do I care if  
France, Poland or Russia or Great  
Britain splits Germany and Italy up  
into atoms. That I believe is real  
"neutrality."

Sweden and Switzerland (very close  
to these nations) seem able to retain  
neutrality. We could follow Sweden's  
every move and be another neutral, if  
we cared to. But there is no doubt that  
less than 20 per cent of our citizens feel  
the same as Swedes do about foreign  
power politics.

What we would like in this country  
is less talk about Europe where no real  
democracy exists. The entire invested  
capital of Americans in Europe is less  
than \$3,000,000,000, one-third of a year's  
cost of government here. R. C. DAVIS.  
Newark, N. J., July 18.

Survey of Clerks in New York Hotels  
and Clubs.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In  
thirty representative hotels and clubs in  
Manhattan the average salary for the  
desk clerk is \$23.56 a week. Some of  
the hotels are outstanding, some of the  
clubs ultra-exclusive. One of the hotels  
has 1,000 rooms (the wages here were  
slightly higher than the above average),  
while others were smaller, some of the  
residential type.

Qualifications for a hotel clerk are  
more or less standardized. Usually the  
age requirements range from 25 years  
to 35. Most employers insist on at least  
ten years of previous experience in the  
field. Some are a little more lenient,  
asking only five years of prior working  
knowledge, especially when the appli-  
cant is in his early twenties. Recently  
young college graduates are in demand,  
particularly those who have further  
qualified by having been employed in  
summer resorts during their vacation  
periods.

The clerk must possess a pleasing per-  
sonality, tactful mannerisms, be well  
groomed, spotlessly attired, of medium  
height, not too heavy, of clear-cut sales  
ability and have a worldwide range of  
up-to-the-minute information.

The hours are long and exacting. Until  
the advent of the NRA most worked  
seven full days—no day off a week.  
Take it or leave it attitude. When it is  
known by established facts that only  
one clerk out of every thousand become  
successful managers, the incentive of  
the more lucrative positions is practical-  
ly void. Hotels have the greatest em-  
ployee turnover of any form of business.  
The remedy would be to give those hold-  
ing such important jobs as the clerks a  
wage consistent with their intelligence

about...  
can to dedicate the upper reach  
the river and rain became more  
bottom between its upper banks.

In particular, it happened at 22.  
In the late twenties of that golden  
of the "noble experiment" of  
of rain and generally a cold  
brought about the state of affairs  
described. At the very back of  
the city the stream swing far  
toward the Mexican bank, leaving  
sand bar on the American side w  
allowed one to walk from it. The  
the boundary line across it a  
distance into Mexico without wetting  
foot. An ex-waddy (not the  
crooning type) seized upon this op-  
portunity and hurriedly threw a  
saloon on the portion of the sand  
across in Mexico. He ferried his  
goods across from Mexico without  
ing to worry about import duties.

The ex-prodder of longhorns  
grand business and prospered, we  
apparently beyond interference  
the angry Feds, who rumbled over  
strange situation of having a bit  
Mexico unceremoniously thrust  
them, and also, providentially, by  
the desire to interfere on the part  
the Mexican officers, who disclaim  
any responsibility for what hap-  
"across the river." Our ex-wa  
made famous, locally, this bit of re-  
tee "I'll not move from here for  
or high water," and, with a car-  
squit upstream, he added the pro-  
"unless its high water."  
How the spirit of Old Man River  
have chorled in glee at its power  
hold in abeyance the forces of law  
forcement and, not least perhaps,  
power to rectify injustice and in so  
degree bring heaven to the spirit  
man. WILLIAM H. BIRCHES  
Brooklyn, July 20.

A Card Index Replaces the Fam-  
Doctor.

From Health News  
Monsieur Bucart, Minister of Pub-  
Health for France, has taken cog-  
nizance of the disappearance of the fa-  
mily doctor. Now that people are tre-  
ded by specialists who know nothing  
their patient's history, he has decid-  
ed that the citizens of France should c-  
ry about with them a medical hist-  
which can be used whenever they c-  
sult a new doctor. A "health car-  
has been issued and is supplied free  
the birth of every baby. The use of  
card is not compulsory but prefects  
each department have been told to  
all their endeavors to encourage  
people to make use of it. Anonym-  
is preserved by the use of a number  
place of the name of the holder, t  
number being registered so that if t  
card is lost, it can be identified.

The "health card" is divided in  
two sections. On the first is given t  
medical history of the holder fro  
birth onwards and of his parents. T  
second half is a dental record.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled  
the use for republication of all news dispa-  
ched to it or not otherwise credited to it  
and also the local news published in



D. with the lights and all fetching a thousand rupees. Mr. FARLEY has Mr. MORGENTHAU at a disadvantage. HENRY may cry his by bonds, but he is not suggesting they will ever be worth more than a promise on the face. JIM sells his commemorative stamps at 99 per cent profit and they never have to be redeemed. It is almost as good as the government's Social Security racket.

### Legislative Futility in New Jersey.

After nearly seven months of debate, discussion and argument the New Jersey Legislature has failed to solve the State's most urgent problem, the raising of money for relief. It is true that in the last couple of weeks the Assembly and the Senate, by a miracle of energy and perseverance, succeeded in passing two bills devised to obtain some money for the aid of townships and boroughs requiring aid in assistance of their poor. One of these bills, however, though it became a law, is now open to question before the courts because it calls for diversion of \$2,000,000 from the Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund. Governor MOORE has just vetoed the other relief measure passed by the Legislature, a bill to divert \$3,000,000 from the State sinking fund.

Public sentiment in New Jersey has been partially organized to oppose a bond issue that will increase the State's obligations. But dissension in the Legislature has been a major cause of the months of haggling over a problem which still seems far from solution. Perhaps the most salutary lesson to be drawn from the situation is that if the people want more effective State government they must make their voices heard in the Legislature. Apathy is expensive.

### Russia's Population.

The Soviet government has issued an analysis of the census taken on January 17 of the whole country except the far northern section, where the count is now beginning. The number of inhabitants as of the census day is put at 170,467,186, of whom 81,664,981 were males and 88,802,205 were females. The last previous count was made in 1926, and according to the figures the population increased in the thirteen years since then by 23,439,271, or 15.9 per cent, the average annual increase in the period being 1.23 per cent. The increase in the population of continental United States recorded by the census of 1930 was equivalent to 15.7 for ten years, being 16.1 per cent for the period between census day 1920 and census day 1930, the date of the enumeration having been set back in the interval. With the exception of the decade 1910-1920, in which the rate was also changed, this was the lowest percentage of increase ever recorded in the United States, the rate for a period having been 15.4

port for an inquiry into the labor board. It came if the House had blocked it. It appears that when the labor board ten days ago changed its rules to permit employers to sue for injunctions, it was only trying in vain to turn the tide. For it was the time so that the Rules Committee of the House voted 7 to 4 to report favorably the resolution for an inquiry into the board's work.

By the terms of this resolution, introduced by Representative HOWARD W. SMITH of Virginia, a Democrat, a committee of five will be empowered to study the rise or fall in number of strikes since the labor board was set up; the charges of bias in the board's conduct for or against any labor organization and for or against employers; the need for amendments to the Wagner act, and trouble arising from rules and regulations of the board. That the House has accepted such a task is due partly to the tactics of its Labor Committee, which has seemed intentionally to drag out the hearings on amendments.

If an inquiry into the board's record should at last rout the foes of amendment, and so assist in satisfying the clamor for modification of an unfair law, it may seem justified. For the moment it is encouraging to note that the vote in the House, 254 to 134, indicates that popular disgust with the Wagner act and its consequences is making some impression on Congress.

### Relief for Trade and Whence It Must Come.

A man from Missouri who is in the House of Representatives said recently that if President ROOSEVELT insists on passage of the spending-lending bill Congress "undoubtedly will be here until September 1." But it was ten days ago that the Congressman made this observation, and now it seems likely that pressure to pass the \$2,800,000,000 bill may be strong enough to force it through before an August adjournment. How can it help business while the general feeling persists that the effect will be not to revive better times, but to cause in 1940 a false spurt like that of 1937? Originally the program in the bill was defined as self-liquidating, but the change of name to "works financing act" now reveals plainly the kind of criticism Congress has heard of such pretense.

A notion persists in Congress, moreover, that business is now more seriously in want of loans than of anything else. Measures have been proposed to increase RFC insurance of loans to small business, as though that were the essential and immediate need. If borrowing alone could revive small business quickly, the borrowers, Congress may be sure, would have squawked more loudly for aid by now.

the House to express their resentment. The House of Representatives, a body of 243 Representatives, has proposed to prohibit Federal jobholders in administrative positions from active interference in political campaigns. The debate on the proposal to prohibit Federal jobholders in administrative positions from active interference in political campaigns took an astonishing turn. Foes of the measure attempted to load upon it a number of amendments that they hoped would seem so severe to the membership of the House as to bring about defeat of the bill. They reckoned without careful consideration of the strength of a powerful bloc of Democrats who joined the Republican members in approving the bill. If the Senate retains section 9 of the bill as adopted by the House it will become unlawful for employees of the executive branch of the Federal government to use their position for purposes that will affect the result of a primary or general election in which President, Vice-President and members of Congress are nominated or elected. In this as in the vote on the NLRB inquiry and on the new relief act the lower house has displayed disapproval of methods fundamental to the Administration's policies.

A thief attempting to escape by row-boat from a patrolman in the Bronx was captured by a policeman who had providently concealed a skiff for use in such an emergency. That officer of the law does not belong on the force, but in a detective story.

**Humorous, but Lingering.**  
Chemist, stir me up a scuttle  
Of some deadly, direful draft  
Lingering, but not too subtle,  
Brew me, with your utmost craft

Something with a latent venom  
Leisurely, but sure as fate;  
For there are some public enemies  
I plan to liquidate.

I require a lethal potion  
To correct the sad mistake  
Of the cooks who have the notion  
That a shortcake's made with cake.

Also I would fain disseminate  
This stuff among the guys  
Who insist on putting lemon  
In their so-called apple pies.

Chemist, slip me stuff to slaughter  
Chefs who make "New England  
Chowder"  
With tomato juice and water;  
And I'd like a poison powder

Which'll put a funeral taper  
At the wicked Baker's head  
Who sells yeast and blotting paper  
As Old-Fashioned Home-Made Bread.

Fire burn and cauldron bubble  
With a dose that's wholly evil  
Which'll cause consistent trouble  
In the innards of the weevil

Who disguises meats and fishes  
With a highly seasoned sauce  
And "improves" our native dishes  
So that they're a total loss;

Brew me stuff from witches' caverns  
Which will lay upon their biers  
Those who pretend to be the  
The poisoned me

attacked by... pushed to a... found the... fully mangled;... had been entirely... tremendous ch... had been be... way by blows... been so forced... gains of his... smashed almost... thought, however... broken.

At the request of Chillingham W. of which Vice member, the I presented the king bull to Newcastle, who view to the put New York, J.

### Needs of Red

To THE EDITOR are in receipt Robert K. S. I Cross Relief C he states that tals, each acc patients, and set of bedding.

He also says no blankets. I mattress cover 100,000 single mattress prote 80,000 towels, jamas, 32,000 t These article would be gra Any one wish should please reau for Medic William street will arrange to for.

### New York, J

**Should Bic:**  
To THE EDITOR the last few ye a popularity '30s. At that paratively safe Today's rid motorist and serious injurie Some bicycl built, but the A definite pro following sug 1. Set streets 2. No bicycl fares. 3. Bicycle r highway regul 4. No night 5. License a 6. Bicycl to regulation At present plete immunit

Brooklyn, Ju

Ques To THE EDITOR was the dent

211





HYDE PARK BOULEVARD

CHICAGO

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL

TELEPHONE HYDE PARK 4000

W.S.

Thursday

General Murphy <sup>7-20-39</sup>

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

62-32579-174

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 24 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Dear Sir

Here is a <sup>new copy</sup> <sup>of 7/20/39</sup> <sup>ref</sup>

tip Abro Shushan from

New Orleans build

some estate with money

he was to spend in

Charity Hospital from

some one who is well

posted as well as Weiss

& others. Sincerely  
J. S. Weber

///



1308 Masonic Temple Building  
New Orleans, Louisiana  
July 20, 1939

Honorable Rafe A. Vlosca  
United States Attorney  
Post Office Building  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Re: LOUISIANA STATE OFFICIALS -  
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the past procedure in this office, information received which may have a bearing upon the present situation is being forwarded to your office herewith.

J. N. Kelley, Mount-O-Ink Company, 817 Poydras Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he had a brother named W. P. Kelley who was foreman of the municipal repair plant in New Orleans and his brother had known for two years that trucks had been taking WPA materials to the home of the former Governor R. W. Leche, Covington, Louisiana.

Kelley also advised that Hellis, Robert Maestri and R. W. Leche were supposed to be partners in an oil company in Louisiana; that this oil company was known as the Lincoln Oil Company; and that Hellis was the front man for this company, Hellis being a naturalized Greek who is now in Greece. Kelley advised that the Greek Consulate buys 4,000,000 barrels a year from the United States; that a great deal of this oil is purchased through the Lincoln Oil Company; that the oil is shipped on the Lykes Brothers Steamship Company ships and that the oil shipped is reported to be "hot oil". Kelley advised that he understood 16,000,000 barrels of "hot oil" went out in the last four years; that at one time when he was in the offices of the Lincoln Oil Company the bookkeeper there complained about the big figures he had to place in small spaces, indicating that the company was sending a great deal of oil out of the United States. He advised that the Lykes Brothers Steamship Company and the Lincoln Oil Company were on the same floor of the Whitney Bank Building in New Orleans.

The informant known as Tom again telephonically called this office on July 18, 1939. He advised that he understood Dr. Lorio took orders from R. W. Leche; that Dr. Lorio pocketed everything he obtained. Tom advised that there were no salary deductions of WPA workers in New Orleans as far as he knew; and that the only possibility of this was in connection with the WPA.

COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 17 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-32509-17

INVESTIGATION  
MAILED  
JUL 21 1939



July 20, 1939

on Tulane Avenue. He advised that he understood Hampton Reynolds got a rake-off from companies who furnished materials in connection with WPA projects. Tom further advised that the United States Conservation Commission was supposed to have given to Louisiana State University the sum of \$575,000.00 to be used by the University for the construction of some sort of conservation building. He advised that although the Conservation Commission books show that \$575,000.00 had left the Conservation Commission, the University books indicate that the University received \$67,800.00 less than the Conservation Commission showed they received; that there was evidently a leakage along the line; that he did not know if Rankin or some other State officials received the money. Tom further advised that he understood Seymour Weiss was half-owner of a gambling house at 118 1/2 Baronne Street and was connected there with Bob Maestri and Joe Brown. Tom also advised that he understood that Weiss, Dreyferth and Seifert did a lot of work for the State of Louisiana; that at one time Weiss and Dreyferth tried to give Huey Long \$50,000.00 which Long threw out the door and would not accept. Tom advised that Seymour Weiss was reported to have been born at Bunkie, Louisiana, but from there he went to Alexandria, Louisiana, where he became a pimp and was supposed to have been made by Huey P. Long.

The enclosed anonymous letters are also included with this letter for your information.

Very truly yours,

B. E. SACKETT,  
Special Agent in Charge.

CWD  
PMH  
62-978  
cc: Bureau  
Encs. (2)

30

(Copy of anonymous communication  
received July 18, 1939)

Gentlemen:

If you would like to have some real evidence handed to you on a platter, you might investigate the following: About two years ago, it is alleged that Jim Hill had charge of the deducts fund. When it had reached the three hundred thousand mark he said to the ring, "I propose to take over this money for myself. This will probably make you angry and you may wish to start something, but you had better not. I have filed away in my deposit box at the bank a twenty page typewritten statement giving a statement of your individual records. If I turn up missing, or am injured in any way those records become public property. Knowing me as well as you do, you will admit that no one can tell your story as well as I." It is stated that these funds were used in the investment in a New Orleans race track. I wonder whether his income tax report covers this gain.

KYZ

(Postmarked New Orleans, La.,  
July 18, 1939.)



(Copy of anonymous communication)

Received July 19, 1939

The man behind the insurance racket is Thom Hill, the boss Pendegast of N. O. He operates a refrigerator business with Joe Skelly, the Commissioner, at the corner of St. Charles & Calliope St. Woe betide you if you don't buy their goods. Their name do not appear in this firm but they are the owners allright.

Hill also operates with Joe Brown that jip joint at 1184 Baronne St. It is a 50-50 proposition. Hill maintains a fine home with a retinue of servants, riding stable, yacht Alto at Claremont Harbor in Mississippi.

How does he do it? How much income tax does he pay?

This is strictly confidential. My motive is not revenge but only for the purpose of helping the Federal Government to catch all the crooks operating in La.

(Postmarked New Orleans, La.,  
July 18, 1939)



August 11, 1939

ACH:12

RECORDED 62-92509 -173

86-1045-49

Special Agent in Charge  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Re: CRIME CONDITIONS - LOUISIANA

Dear Sir:

There are inclosed herewith two photostatic copies of a letter dated at Goose Creek, Texas, July 19, 1939, received by the Bureau from Mr. W. L. Atwood. It is desired that one copy be furnished by your office to United States Attorney Rene J. Viosea, New Orleans.

Mr. Atwood's letter has not been acknowledged.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Inclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED  
★ AUG 11 1939 ★  
P. M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nathan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Crowl \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Lawler \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. McIntire \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Shars \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Q. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 86-1045-49

ST  
SFOIT



PO Box 55,  
Goose Creek, Texas,  
July 19, 1939.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

While this is an unsolicited report, and the statements made here are ones that have come to me through members of my mother's relatives who are closely associated with the present state administration in Louisiana, I believe them to be true and might be of some value in conducting your investigation in Louisiana. I should prefer that my name not be disclosed, but a little check can verify a part of these statements.

The late State Senator from Alexandria, George W. Lee, was a brother to my mother. From statements made by him I believe that Huey Long was not killed by Dr. Wiess as alleged. Interrogate the coroner that removed the bullet, and the nurse that was present at the time, and I believe that you will find the calibre of the bullet removed was 45, the type fired by an Italian bodyguard. The calibre of the gun alleged to have been used by Dr. Wiess was smaller.

The next item is rebates, or commissions paid to individuals closely connected to the administration, for supplies furnished the State and WPA projects. I understand that my uncle received a rebate of 10 cents per cubic yard on all gravel or sand delivered on jobs in a certain part of central Louisiana. This same policy was apparently followed in other parts of the State.

RECORDED & INDEXED

My uncle was also associated with Earl Long. I have heard that the present governor has knowingly filched the state out of funds. In one case a cow belonging to him had been killed on the roadside. He had the cow skinned and sold the carcass to one of the State institutions at Alexandria, either the home for Feeble Minded, or the Insane Asylum, for \$100.00. The carcass was unfit for human consumption and was dumped. If your representative will interview Mrs. Ola Carron, in Pineville, I believe she will verify this statement.

Earl Long also carries deadheads on the payroll and I have several relatives so carried. There is my uncle's widow, Mrs. Alice Lee, of Pineville whom I understand is carried on the payroll at a salary of \$200.00 per month. Also her son who is a school boy is carried as a junior game warden at a salary of \$50.00. There are other relatives that are being deadheaded on the State payroll. I understand another uncle receives a commission on all cooking oils sold to state institutions.



I get along fine with my relatives, but cannot condone their political actions. For this reason would prefer that this information be treated confidential. At the same time it will be a lead others that I am sure are being on the graft-end of state and federal funds.

Sincerely,

W. L. Atwood



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

BES:ESK

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
**Washington, D. C.**

July 17, 1939

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Crowl	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Lawler	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sears	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR RECORDED

Re: Louisiana State Officials:  
Information Concerning

62-32509-17  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

I understand from Agent Shivers that he suggested that your party stop at the Jung Hotel in New Orleans in the event you go there, since of course you would not want to stay at the Hotel Roosevelt.

I do not believe you will desire to stay at the Jung Hotel for the reason that Superintendent of Police George Reyer, Chief of Detectives Grosh, and a number of detectives are continuously hanging around this hotel, and your movements would be known to them, even if they didn't make arrangements to hear your telephone conversations at the hotel.

It is my understanding that the St. Charles Hotel, which is located only about a block and a half from our office in New Orleans has two floors of air cooled rooms, and I have instructed Agent Shivers to contact the manager discreetly for the purpose of determining whether suitable air cooled rooms in such hotel can be available for you and your party.

I also assume that Attorney General Murphy and yourself will want to use our Field Division office as your headquarters during your stay in New Orleans. These offices are not air conditioned and the weather in New Orleans has been unusually humid and hot. I left instructions before leaving that the office should attempt to borrow or rent some individual unit air cooling equipment so that we might at least be able to air cool one or two of these offices.

May I also suggest that in the event you go to New Orleans, it will be desirable to have some sound recording equipment shipped there immediately together with a qualified sound man. Your arrival in the city will mean a tremendous volume of telephone calls, and Attorney General Murphy will undoubtedly be making a number of telephone calls we will want to have recorded. The telephone arrangement in the New Orleans



Memo for the Director

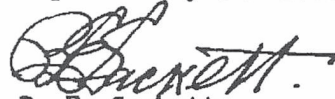
- 2 -

July 17, 1939

office is such that it is not possible to listen in over any other extension and I believe that the sound recording could be used to good advantage both on the telephone lines and to record conversations in conference rooms over microphones already installed in the office.

May I also respectfully suggest that if you have time to see me for a few minutes before you leave, I might advantageously discuss the situation with you in person.

Respectfully submitted,



B. E. Sackett,  
Special Agent in Charge

37



July 15, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I am attaching hereto, for your information,  
a copy of a teletype message dated July 14, 1938,  
from the New Orleans Division of the FBI, setting  
forth the progress in the investigation in that  
State.

Respectfully,

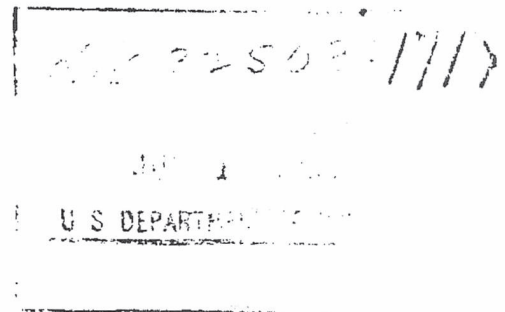
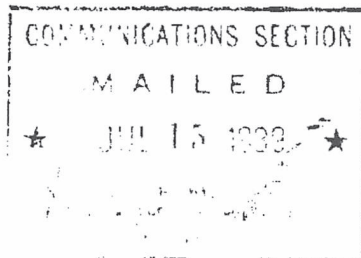
John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Inclosure

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nathan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Crowl \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Foxworth \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Lester \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McIntire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Q. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDED





RECORDED

JFS:DF

62-32502-171

July 14, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
MR. MATTHEW P. REQUIRE

With reference to your memorandum of July 11, 1939, transmitting a letter addressed to the Attorney General under date of July 1, 1939, from Guy J. Prevot, Mangrove, Louisiana, I am forwarding copies of this letter to my Special Agent in Charge at New Orleans in order that copies thereof may be transmitted to the United States Attorney for such action as is deemed appropriate by him.

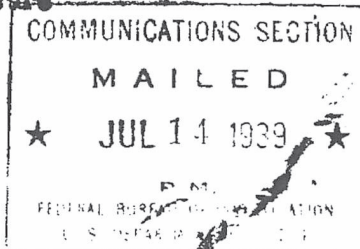
I am returning herewith the communication above referred to.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nathan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Crowl \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Lawler \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McIntire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Seary \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_

Inclosure



Spore #7

39



Department of Justice  
Office of the Assistant to the Attorney General  
Washington

July 11, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER, DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Attached find letter from Mr. Guy J.

X Prevot, advising that he will be glad to  
testify relative to the election held in  
September, 1938, in Louisiana.

This communication is being referred to  
you for whatever consideration you may deem  
it merits.

*Matthew F. McGuire*

Matthew F. McGuire  
Acting Assistant to the Attorney General

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

62-32509-171

Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Nathan.....  
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Glavin.....  
Mr. Ladd.....  
Mr. Nichols.....  
Mr. Rosen.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Miss Gandy.....

*Office conditions - Louisiana*  
*rm*



copy

GUY J. PREVOT

Hansura, La., July 1st, 1939

Att'y General Frank Murphy,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The letter of Rev. Ira Day ~~Lang~~ rector of St. George's  
episcopal church, I am for it. When ever an investigation  
is made of Fraud in voting in this state, please conduct  
one in Avoyelles Parish - I will be only to glad to testify  
in an election held Sept. 1938.

Yours Truly

/s/ Guy J. Prevot

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

62-32509-171

*mf*

41



OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Nathan ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Coffey ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Crowl ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Lawler ✓  
Mr. Lester ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Sears ✓  
Mr. Q. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

July 19, 1939.

Mrs. Smith of the Attorney General's office tele. to ask if by any chance there had come to the Bureau files a copy of the memorandum the Attorney General had sent to Mr. Earley transmitting copies of certain letters which had been sent to the Chamber of Commerce at New Orleans and also at Shreveport concerning the Louisiana situation.

She said they had been sent to the Division of Records and could not now be found.

Mrs. Smith was assured a search would be made, and Mr. Tamm was asked about this.  
hwg

11:25 I called Mrs. Smith and told her we had not been able to locate anything of the description given by her.

hwg

RECORDED

Mr. Tamm advised that the memorandum to Mr. Early apparently had not been sent to the Bureau.

62-32509-176

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON Tamm



JEH:DLS

July 15, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I am attaching hereto, for your information,  
a copy of a teletype message from the Los Angeles  
Office of the FBI, outlining the results of the  
interviews with Alice Lee ~~Crosjean~~ and W. A. ~~Tharpe~~  
by Agents of the FBI. These two parties have been  
mentioned prominently in connection with the  
Louisiana Investigation.

Respectfully,

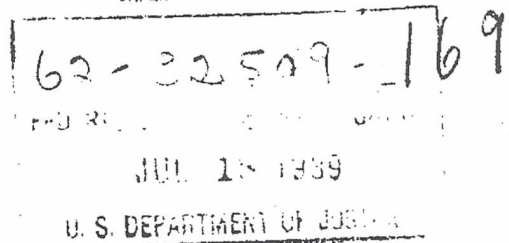
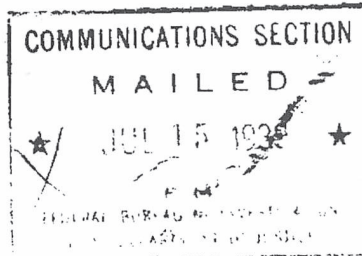
John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Inclosure

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nathan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Crowl \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Foxworth \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Lester \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McIntire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Q. T. \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED



RECORDED COPY FILED IN



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.  
June 19, 1939

Mr. Tolson .....  
Mr. Nathan .....  
Mr. Clegg .....  
Mr. Coffey .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Glavin .....  
Mr. Crowl .....  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Lester .....  
Mr. Lawler .....  
Mr. Nichols .....  
Mr. Rosen .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm .....  
Miss Gandy .....

EAT:TEB

Time 4 p. m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

SAC Sackett called from New Orleans and gave the following information concerning James Albert Noe to Mr. Rosen.

James Albert Noe was born at West Point, Kentucky on December 21, 1893. Here he received a very limited education in the country schools. When he was about 20 years of age he moved to Louisville, Kentucky where he became interested in the development of oil and natural gas. Thereafter he went to the Middle West where he made and lost money in the oil and gas business as it fluctuated. He enlisted in U. S. Army during the World War and served over seas. He was promoted through the grades to the position of lieutenant in the 369th Infantry. He married Anna Gray Sweeney, a school teacher, who was a member of a very old Louisiana family, on May 7, 1922. He has at the present time two children, both boys, ages 16 and 11 years. He came to Monroe, Louisiana in 1923 to make his home there and continued in the oil and natural gas business. He operated in Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas and was very successful. Shortly after coming to Monroe he met the late Senator Huey P. Long and became very friendly with him as years passed. He was one of Long's most vigorous supporters.

Noe was indicted April 8, 1925 in the Federal Court at Monroe, Louisiana on eight counts for violation of Section 215, U. S. Penal Code, on charges of having used the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of spurious oil stocks, apparently. He was indicted with one Y. E. Hildreth. On April 7, 1926 Hildreth pled guilty and was fined \$500.00. Noe stood trial and was acquitted by a jury on April 17, 1926.

Noe first sought political office in 1932 when he was elected to the State Senate in Louisiana. Thereafter he became even more closely associated with Huey Long, helping him in every way he could.

RECORDED & INDEXED

65-32541-161  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUN 27 1939  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
TOLSON

I showed this to a. B.

6/20/39



MEMO FOR THE DIRECTOR

- 2 -

6-19-39

Mr. Sackett stated that during the famous radio investigation of the New Orleans city administration in 1934 at which time Huey Long aired the difficulties in New Orleans, Noe acted as Presiding Officer and faithfully carried out Long's orders. In 1934 Noe was appointed President pro tem of the State Senate and in 1935 when Lieutenant Governor John B. ~~Fornet~~ was elected to the State Supreme Court Noe was advanced to the Lieutenant Governorship.

On March 22, 1932 the U. S. Internal Revenue Service filed a tax lien against Noe for \$1,684.94, due to underpayment of 1928 income taxes. This lien was later dismissed.

During the latter part of 1935 Noe indicated a desire to run for the Governorship but withdrew in favor of Richard W. Leche who was nominated and, in fact, elected in the latter part of 1935. Leche was to take office on May 12, 1936. About this time Governor Oscar Kelly Allen was nominated U. S. Senator of Louisiana on January 21, 1936. Governor Allen, however, died on January 28, 1936 and Noe was sworn in as Governor the same day. He acted as Governor until Leche took office on May 12, 1936. Since this date Noe has served as Senator of Louisiana from the Ouachita-Jackson-Parrish District. He has continued to live in Monroe with his family and also engages in the oil and gas business. He is reputed to be very wealthy at the present time. At the time he was friendly with Huey Long he secured some state oil lease lands and it was from these lands that he originally obtained his money. Noe broke with Leche and Leche's administration during the second legislature after Leche was elected Governor which was in the latter part of 1936. Since this time Noe has been a very bitter foe of the Leche administration.

Noe announced his candidacy for the Governorship eight months ago and has since been trying to secure the support of the public by criticizing the Leche administration. He is alleged to have obtained a great deal of evidence against Leche and his administration.

45



MEMO FOR THE DIRECTOR

- 3 -

6-19-39

*Indelible*

According to Mr. Sackett, Mr. Charles ~~Nutter~~, head of the Associated Press in New Orleans, has advised him that Noe is presently in Washington telling everything he knows to the Attorney General in an effort to have an investigation of Leche made. Mr. Sackett stated that you and the Attorney General had met Mr. Nutter when you were in New Orleans.

Noe at one time during Long's regime was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors at Louisiana State University. Noe is a Presbyterian by faith. Noe is very well liked in the northern part of Louisiana particularly, because in the minds of the people he has been a very loyal friend to Huey Long.

Mr. Sackett stated the above information was secured by going through newspaper morgues; from personal memory; and other sources.

Mr. Sackett stated that he has a very good friend, a Mr. Clark Salmon, who is Managing Editor of the Item-Tribune, which paper favors the present administration. Mr. Sackett said that Mr. Salmon would have a great deal of information of the "off-the-record" activities of Noe and that Salmon would be glad to furnish this information. Mr. Salmon can be trusted according to Mr. Sackett. Mr. Sackett stated you met Mr. Salmon when you were in New Orleans.

Mr. Sackett inquired as to whether it was desired for him to contact Mr. Salmon and secure additional information in regard to Noe. Mr. Rosen told Mr. Sackett that he would be notified in the event it was desired that he contact Mr. Salmon.

Respectfully,

  
E. A. TAMM

*46*



JEW:RP

July 16, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ms.  
w  
I am attaching hereto for your information a copy  
of a letter dated July 14, 1939, together with a summary  
report from the New Orleans Division of the FBI, summarizing  
as best as can be done the material in the hands of the  
United States Attorney upon which he contemplates prosecu-  
tion against various individuals in the State of Louisiana.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosures  
ms.  
w  
11  
33 Sent 7/16  
MS

62-32509-16  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUL 21 1939  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Nathan \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Baughman \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mrs. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Crowl \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Drussel \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Hottel \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Miss Laubinger \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Lawler \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Lester \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Parsons \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Renneberger \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Schildecker \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Sears \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Q. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Miss White \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Files Section \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Personnel Files \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

For Your Information \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Note and Return \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 File \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Return with File \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 Please Initial \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

*Initials EAT or should be*

*Mr. Tamm made last call 17*



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

EAT:COH  
AR:COH

Time: 6:30 p.m.

July 16, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Agent R. L. Shivers called from New Orleans and talked to Inspector Rosen concerning the political situation in Louisiana.

Mr. Shivers had talked to Mr. Rogge and learned that it is planned to return in the morning an indictment against Monte E. Hart, James Monroe Smith, J. Emery Adams, Seymour Weiss and Louis Lesage for mail fraud. Mr. Shivers had a copy of the first count of the indictment in his possession but the second count had not been drawn. The indictment is substantially the same as the indictment sent to the Bureau Friday, July 14. The information and evidence pertaining to the mail fraud is summarized in the report of Special Agent C. E. Weeks, dated July 14, 1939, which was forwarded to the Bureau with the copy of the indictment.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Mr. Rogge has definitely stated the indictment will be returned in the morning and has indicated he will call the Attorney General before the return is made. Mr. Rogge has had an opportunity to go into only the mail fraud angle but has stated he is not satisfied with the WPA investigation.

Mr. Shivers has been requested by Mr. Rogge to have a discreet and confidential investigation made of Hilary J. Gaudin, Assistant United States Attorney in New Orleans. It is Mr. Rogge's understanding that Gaudin has been associated too much with Seymour Weiss and Monte Hart. Mr. Rogge was informed that his request would be communicated to you and if you authorized such, an investigation would be initiated immediately.

Mr. Shivers stated a copy of the first count of the indictment, and possibly a copy of the second count, would be forwarded to the Bureau via air mail special delivery tonight. As it has been indicated by Mr. Rogge that the evidence against Weiss is none too strong, Mr. Shivers stated you and the Attorney General might desire to have the indictment before Rogge calls in. Mr. Rosen informed Mr. Shivers that if this should be necessary, he would call Shivers at which time the indictment would have to be given over the telephone.

RECEIVED COPY FILED IN

49



- 2 -

MEMO FOR THE DIRECTOR

7-16-39

10:05 p.m.

I called Mr. Shivers and informed him you had stated it would be satisfactory to proceed with the discreet and confidential investigation of Assistant U. S. Attorney Gaudin. Mr. Shivers stated this would be initiated the first thing in the morning.

Respectfully,

*E. A. Tamm*  
E. A. TAMM

50



JPS:VTM

62-33354

August 7, 1939

RECORDED

62-33354-165

Special Agent in Charge  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 19, 1939, wherein an anonymous informant telephonically furnished information concerning the Gurvich Agency, formerly owned by Sam Gurvich, and reputed to be presently owned by Abe Shushan, George Rayer, and Seymour Weiss.

The Bureau desires that this information be imparted to the Intelligence Unit of the Treasury Department at New Orleans, Louisiana, inasmuch as the informant advised that the above named individuals failed to pay income tax on the monies derived from the Gurvich Agency.

You are further instructed to be on the alert at all times for information concerning the questionable activities of Sam Gurvich and to promptly advise the Bureau of the information you receive.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR  
F B I  
AUG 7 5 02 PM '39  
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nathan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Crowl \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Lawler \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McIntire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soals \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Q. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ORIGINAL FILED IN  
62-33354-5



New Orleans, Louisiana

July 19, 1939

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

An individual, who refused to give his name, telephoned this office July 18, 1939, and stated that he wanted to furnish some information about the detective agency and patrol service operated in New Orleans by SAM GURVICH. He said that GURVICH had operated a detective agency in New Orleans and that the business operated by GURVICH went broke about three and one half years ago and that it was re-organized and that the present owners of the corporation are now ARTHUR WISHAW, GEORGE REYER and SEYMOUR WEISS. He said that all of the business men in New Orleans are forced to use the patrol service of the GURVICH agency on a threat of having their taxes raised if they refused to subscribe to this service. He said that GURVICH has a large number of patrolmen on his force and that these officers have commissions as police officers and are employed by the city, state and parish to officiate at public functions where extra police duty is necessary.

He said that the GURVICH agency also has the protection of Pontchartrain Beach and that it is a matter of fact that the GURVICH agency is simply a racket which is operated in this city for the benefit of the above-named persons; namely, SHUSHAN, REYER and SEYMOUR WEISS. He said that he did not believe these individuals pay income tax on the monies derived from this corporation and that the same individuals also control the Jacobs Candy Company at New Orleans and the Yellow Cab Company, as well as the Cloverland Dairy.

This informant also stated that the business houses in New Orleans, Louisiana, were forced to subscribe for the GURVICH protection and that if they did not the City Board of Health would make an investigation of the premises and close the business.

Please advise me if the Bureau desires that this information be turned over to the local Intelligence Unit of the Treasury Department.

RECORDED

Very truly yours,  
INDEXED

R. E. SACIENT,  
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 21 1939	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

RLS:sh

ORIGINAL FILED IN 1-5334-2

52



JSH:DBS

JULY 18, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I am attaching hereto, for your information,  
a copy of a teletype message of July 14, 1939, from  
the New Orleans Field Division of the FBI, reporting  
upon the developments in connection with the Louisiana  
State investigation.

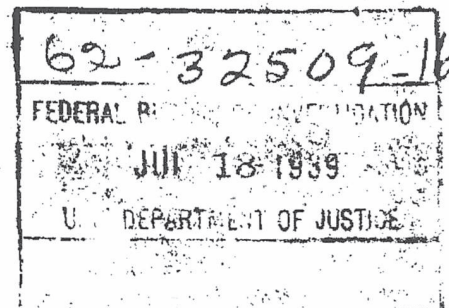
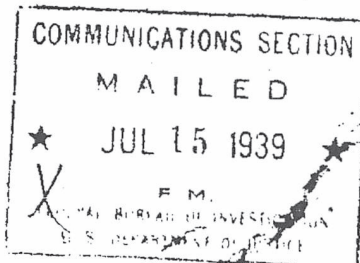
Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Inclosure

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nathan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



NOT RECORDED

53



RECORDED

JUL 19, 1939 INDEXED

62-32509-16  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 19 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JAN:ad

Time 1:00 PM

## MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Re: Louisiana State Officials  
Information Concerning

I telephoned Special Agent in Charge Sackett of New Orleans to advise him that the Attorney General had talked to United States Attorney Vlosca and instructed Vlosca to handle this situation vigorously.

In answer to my inquiry as to what Agent was best informed on this case, Mr. Sackett stated Agent Dunker. I instructed him to have Agent Dunker understand that we want to keep in very close touch with him on the details of all developments as the Attorney General and I are planning to come to New Orleans almost any day. I informed Mr. Sackett that before this trip was made, I wanted to know just how substantial some of these charges are and complete details as to what evidence Mr. Vlosca has to support the indictments he has made.

I mentioned that Vlosca has not impressed me as being a very aggressive man although he is probably very sincere, but it appears that some of these investigators are pushing him around. I told Mr. Sackett that the Attorney General had suggested Vlosca call a conference for all of these investigators and had also suggested that he, Vlosca, keep in very close touch with the Special Agent in Charge of the Bureau's New Orleans Office so the Bureau will know what is going on. Even though we are not conducting the investigation, the Attorney General does want the Bureau to keep an eye on the investigation in order that the Director can advise him as to what should be done. Therefore, I instructed Mr. Sackett to keep in very intimate touch with this investigation.

I asked Mr. Sackett if there were any Assistant United States Attorneys in Vlosca's Office who are tied in with the Louisiana political machine. Mr. Sackett advises that Herbert Christenderry, who is an Assistant United States Attorney who is presently handling the F.P.A. investigation, is a brother to Earl Christenderry who was a very close friend and secretary of Long and is presently the State publicity representative in Washington. I instructed Mr. Sackett to send me by teletype the names of any individuals who might be tied up with this machine for we cannot take any chance of a leak.

COPIES DESTROYED

-170-1252-17-1964

54



Memo for Mr. Tamm

- 2 -

July 10,

Mr. Sackett advises Viosca has expressed to him some doubt as to Christenberry and James Skelly Wright as Wright is a nephew of the City Commissioner in New Orleans who is involved in this investigation. I told Mr. Sackett that Viosca mentioned on the phone this morning to the Attorney General that there was some fellow that had been recommended for appointment by Seymour Weiss. Sackett stated this person was Gaudin (phonetic).

Mr. Sackett informs me that the Grand Jury would indict anybody and Viosca is being run by his assistants and doesn't seem to know what evidence he has or just what he is doing. I told Mr. Sackett that the Attorney General has ordered the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division to proceed to New Orleans and the Attorney General will probably come down there Monday.

Mr. Sackett then advised me that he had talked to Mr. Tamm regarding Seymour Weiss and the possibility of interviewing him before he is indicted on mail fraud, which case appears very indefinite. I mentioned that the Attorney General has instructed Viosca to indict no one until we can go over the evidence. In the meantime, I suggested that Mr. Sackett see what we have on this case. Mr. Sackett stated that the Post Office Inspectors have not submitted reports to Viosca, but Viosca is being guided by one J. Fair Hardin who was formerly an Assistant United States Attorney in Shreveport and is now Special Assistant to the State Attorney General.

I instructed Mr. Sackett to discuss this whole matter with Mr. Viosca to find out if he has any written reports. Mr. Sackett informs me that he has already talked to Viosca several days ago and finds that he has only a few signed statements. I stated that Viosca must get some memorandum of facts before he gets these indictments because the Attorney General will want to know this, and further since I have to advise the Attorney General, it is necessary that I know just where we stand. Therefore Viosca should demand a report of all written evidence so we can see just what evidence has been obtained.

Mr. Sackett stated he would send a teletype relative to this conversation and would see Mr. Viosca immediately.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

55



COPY (gar)

JEH:HCB

July 7, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

For your information I am attaching hereto a telephone report from the New Orleans Office of the FBI dated July 7, concerning Dr. James Monroe Smith and the political situation in Louisiana.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Inclosure

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

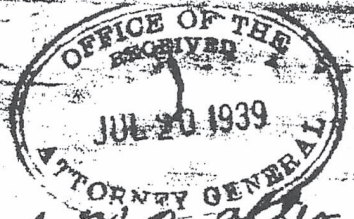
62-32509-163  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUL 18 1939  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 5-163-64X

Political Situation



SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA



Dear Sir

Seymour Weiss left no after return of Federal indictment to meet Ralph Kelly and your letter man who has helped to find either dispose of the property stolen from Shuefland trust box or conceal it. It was rumored that these bought into the chain of hotels controlled by Kelly shortly after Long's death and used the bonds of the Roosevelt Hotel and cash stolen from trust box as means of purchase.

It is understood that Max Fleury of New York is the attorney in these matters, and if bonds and money stolen not as yet used is likely to be in Shuefland safe or else the banks.

Illustrating the feeling shown for your good work and that your department I can only cite you to an incident that occurred shortly after church, variety a wonderful citizen of our community who said "thank God for Frank Murphy".

Long the governor who is a puppet squarely guilty with the others in so far as they would let him participate conspired with Marston who helped who to appoint & succeed Laburnoth place no confidence in Long or any of Marston's clique Kedence, Major Shreveport his annoyance for the government. He is suspected by people here of taking M.P. & labor and materials to build his camp at Lake Bristow.

The whole crowd are thieves and law practically bankrupted the state.

The hat are run by Marston and others has run direct from mills by pipe lines or tanks car and Rauking concentration prison no paid off not to report it. These lawyers now shipped the Marston should have some gifts the R.P. would store tanks car shipment to Ken Jones Murphy Washington etc.

RECORDED & INDEXED

32509-16  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
JUL 20 1939  
TWO

Ken Jones Murphy  
New Orleans  
7/24/39



COPY (encl)

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

7/19 -39

Dear Sirs

Reynolds Hotel last night under a Federal indictment to meet Ralph Hitz New York Hotel man who has helped Weiss either dispose of the property stolen from Huey Long trust bar or conceal it. It was rumored that Weiss bought into the chain of hotels controlled by Hitz shortly after Long's death and used the bonds of the Huey Long hotel and cash stolen from trust bar as means of purchase.

It is understood that Max Stein of New York is the attorney in these matters, and if bonus and money stolen not as yet used is likely to be in Hotel safe or close by bank.

Illustrating the feeling shown for your good work and that of your department, I can only cite you to an incident that occurred shortly after church, voiced by a wonderful citizen of our community who said "thank God for Frank Murphy."

Long the governor who is a puppet equally guilty with the others in so far as they would let him participate consulted with Marston who told him who to appoint to succeed Abernathy.

Place no confidence in Long or any of Marston's clique. Caldwell, Mayor Shreveport has announced for the governorship. He is suspicioned by people here of taking W.P.A. labor and materials to build his camp at Lake Bisteneau.

The whole crowd are thieves and have practically bankrupted the state.



CO 1 (gar)

The hot oil run by Marstu and others was run direct from wells by pipe lines to either trucks or tank cars and Banking Conservation Commission was paid off not to report it. These tankers were shipped The Harbor Master should have some files. The R.R. would show tank car shipments.

To Hon. Frank Murphy  
Washington, D. C.

American



ACH'VEM

62-32409

AUGUST 1, 1939

RECORDED

Mr. Maxile Savoy  
R. F. D. #1, Box 80  
Bumice, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Savoy:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 17, 1939, addressed to Honorable Frank Murphy, United States Attorney General, which letter has been referred to this Bureau for appropriate attention.

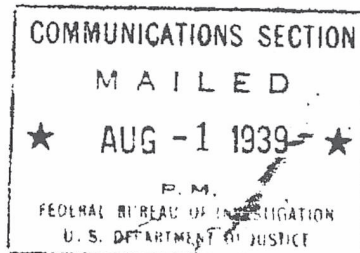
I wish to advise that I have carefully perused the contents of your letter, and fail to find therein any violation within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau. I would suggest you may be desirous of furnishing the information in your possession relevant to the conditions of which it complains direct to the United States Attorney, Mr. Rene A. Viosca, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

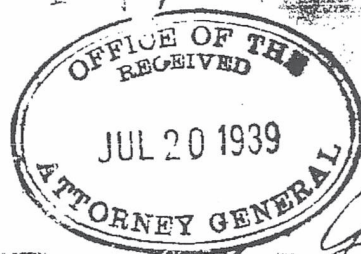
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nathan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Crowl \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Lawler \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McIntire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sears \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Q. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

cc-New Orleans

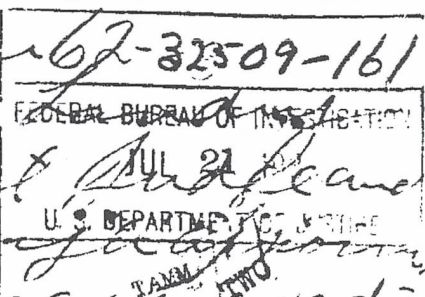






Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nathan	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Crowl	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Lawler	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

18  
Enrico,  
July 17 1939.  
Honorable Frank Murphy  
U.S. Attorney General  
Dear Sir- We the Honest  
Citizens and Taxpayer of Louisiana  
are looking up to the federal  
government and your office for relief from  
abuse & crookedness in our  
state government. we are to  
the point where an honest man  
will not seek ~~and~~ an office.  
On account that he can not  
have a fair election. 62-32509-161  
On our parish of St. Landry  
we have our district ~~attorney~~ and  
district attorney, through ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~government~~ <sup>government</sup>, an elected officer ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~not~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~qualified~~ <sup>qualified</sup> by legislative act. as  
trust to the wish of the people. I  
think we would need a federal  
investigation in our parish. There  
is a lot of federal money ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~being~~ <sup>being</sup> ~~spent~~ <sup>spent</sup> ~~here~~ <sup>here</sup>.  
We have a sheriff in our parish





that take Negroes prisoners from  
the jail in the parish, to ~~the~~ private work  
on his own property, have deputies  
from his office, to guard of them  
while they work. Now if it possible  
please advise me if it lawful  
or not, I was born and raised in  
this parish and state, I love and  
cherish, our liberty, but I think I  
see a greater menace to our liberty.  
I hope and pray that the blood  
of our fore father, was not shed  
in vain.

I am  
Yours Truly  
Matilda Savoy  
Eunice, La.  
R. F. D. No. 1 - Box 80



C O P Y (gmr)

Eunice, La.  
July 17, 1939

Honorable Frank Murphy  
U. S. Attorney General

Dear Sir:

We the Honest citizen and taxpayer of Louisiana are looking up to the federal government and your office for relief from abuse & crookedness in our state government. We are to the point where an honest man will not seek an office, on account that he can not have a fair election. In our parish of St. Landry we have our district Judge and district attorney, through appointment, our elected officer were disqualified by legislative and contrary to the wish of the people. I think we would need a federal investigation in our parish. There is quite a bit of federal monies spent here.

We have a sheriff in our parish that took negroes prisoner's from the jail in the parish, to do private work on his own property, have deputies from his office, to guard of them while they work. Now if it possible please advise me of it lawful or not, I was born and raise in this parish and state, I love and cherish our liberty, but I think I see a great menace to our liberty. I hope and pray that the blood of our fore father was not shed in vain.

I am

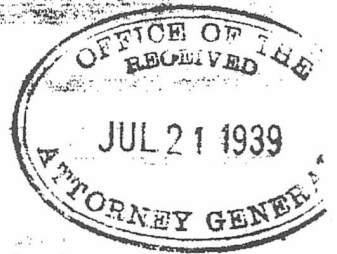
Yours truly

S/ Maxile Savoy

Eunice, La.  
R.F.P. #1 tx 80

63





New Orleans, La.

July 18, 1939

Hon. Frank Murphy,  
United States Attorney General,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your attention is directed to the enclosed  
article that appeared in the Times-Picayune  
today.

This type of person ought to be removed  
from public office, for his activities and  
reputation are not in keeping with the  
dignity of his station.

Yours very truly,

ANONYMOUS

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

1 ENCL. C

-166  
Set. & copy made  
over 874 ac

62-32504
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 21 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TWO  
64



PERSONAL

HON. FRANK MURPHY,  
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



65



July 14, 1935

# NEW ORLEANS STATES

(Founded January 3, 1885)

Issued Every Week-Day Evening

JAMES E. CROWN, Editor

TELEPHONE STATES EXCHANGE  
RAYMOND 7321

SUBSCRIPTION RATES EFFECTIVE FEB. 1, 1935

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*The New Orleans States is an afternoon newspaper. It prints the news impartially. It supports what it believes to be right. It opposes what it believes to be wrong, without regard to party politics.*

## Mr. Pratt and Politics

"FORGET POLITICS and band together to lead the city out of its lethargy."

This was the highlight of a talk made by A. Miles Pratt before the Young Men's Business Club at its meeting Wednesday.

Why Mr. Pratt should advise anyone to forget politics is beyond us. If there is any one subject with which Mr. Pratt is well acquainted and to which he has devoted his time, intelligence and energy, and with all the ramifications of which he has become intimately acquainted, it is politics.

All New Orleans remembers that T. Semmes Walmsley, former mayor, in his first campaign insisted that Mr. Pratt be placed on his ticket for the commission council. Old Regular leaders opposed Mr. Walmsley's choice, but he was adamant, and Mr. Pratt went in with the ticket. The second time when Mr. Walmsley ran, he again insisted that Mr. Pratt be one of his running mates.

When the then Senator Huey P. Long decided to make grass grow in the streets of New Orleans, when he said he would crush this city as a worm under his heel, Mr. Walmsley, then mayor, stood up and fought him.

His fight might have been successful but for the desertion (some lowbrow persons have another name for it) of some of his allies, among whom was A. Miles Pratt. He helped to deliver the city, lock, stock and barrel, into the hands of Huey P. Long; and it is just now that the city is recovering from that reign of terror.

Later, Mr. Pratt, after the Walmsley ouster, was said to have been considered by some for the mayoralty job; but the administration forces decided to make him collector of customs, rather a nifty little position, or job if you choose to call it that.

Mr. Pratt is also a member of the board of supervisors of Louisiana State university. During his occupancy of that position, along with other gentlemen, Dr. James Monroe Smith, now in jail, is accused of running riot in the wheat market with Louisiana State university funds. Other funds have been squandered, in buildings which have cost far above their actual value, in numerous private homes which are said to have been built with the aid of university labor and materials—in fact, "most everything which hasn't been nailed down has been moved about, and even this class of material is said to have been shifted, in some instances, by crowbar power. No one accuses the board of supervisors of taking part in this orgy; but the gentlemen of the board have at least been guilty of inefficiency, negligence and a general don't-care attitude.

Those who love this great old university, who believe in its traditions, who believe in its actualities, know that the only way to replace it on the pedestal which it once occupied is to clean out those who would drag it down. And still Mr. Pratt tells us to forget politics.

Pratt and crooks have latched on the tax money of the people of Louisiana. Business has been kept from New Orleans and the state millions in business have been driven to other parts and other localities. This occurred because Louisianians have forgotten politics. A favored few in business have been enriched and others have been penalized.

Mr. Pratt should know all this, because he has been a member of the commission council, because he has been on the inside of those directing the affairs of this city. He should know all this, because he has been a member of the commission council, because he has been on the inside of those directing the affairs of this city.

Mr. Pratt says for us "to band together, to lead the city out of its lethargy."

We say to him, we are ready. We are ready to follow the leadership of such young men who wrote the letter in the adjoining column signed "Fed Up."

It is time the world knew that the business men of New Orleans are not afraid of crooked politicians and blustering dictators.

It is time Mr. Pratt knew that the world is knocking at our door, ready to enter, and bring its gifts when we clean house and remember politics.

The press of America today is hailing Louisiana for its step forward in trying to unmask the political crooks that have denuded it of its jewels. Not all our thieves have been big thieves, Mr. Pratt. Some of them have been petty larceny thieves. They have overlooked nothing.

And so we say again to you, Mr. Pratt—when you tell us to forget politics, unknowingly, perhaps, you are telling us to go to sleep on our rights, to become cowards, to become unconscious of the connivings and machinations of the politicians.

At the foot of Canal street, Mr. Pratt, within sight of your Custom House windows, is a monument erected to men who did not forget politics.

666



## Should Be Ousted

NEW ORLEANS ALUMNI and former students of Louisiana State university last night joined other alumni groups in the state in demanding depoliticalization of the university. The locals endorsed the speech of Tom Button of July 3 requesting a full reorganization of the board and the immediate removal of all political elements. Some alumni groups, notably the one at Clinton, have demanded the resignation of all the old board.

The members of the present board are not accused of any crimes against the university. But crimes have been committed through their laxities, through their failure to do the job of supervising their office called for. This is ground enough for the removal of the entire old board, two members of which have already resigned and one of the two is under fire from another quarter.

The university deserves a new deal, a square deal and an honest deal. There is no reason to expect that this great institution can receive it from the old board, steeped in politics as it has been shown to be. It has been more than a month since first printing in the New Orleans States of the photos showing use of the university's truck in the delivery of building material, processed in the university's carpentry shop, at the residence of Colonel James McLachlan in Metairie. The board has subsequently held several meetings. It has not cleared up this instance of political use of the university. So far as information goes, it has not even taken a step in that direction. Yet the episode shocked the peo-

ple of the state—the public as well as the alumni.

So far as available information indicates, the board is making no effort to free the university of political manipulation. There are weak spots in its business staff and in its faculty. One official of notorious political activity, whose ability to accumulate votes in some precincts was proudly acclaimed by a former governor whose own affairs are now receiving investigative attention, continues to enjoy his lucrative salary.

How would the old board attempt to explain its deficiencies in these matters? How would it attempt to explain its deficiencies in the matter of the \$500,000 geological building, mysteriously financed, mysteriously equipped and furnished by sub-rosa arrangement with a business concern in which a member of the board of supervisors was a substantial stockholder?

The simple proposition is that the old board cannot clean up the university of its political entanglements without piling up new evidence of its own gross negligence. For the good of this great institution, with its admirable educational record spanning more than three-quarters of a century, its greater promise for the future, all of the old supervisors should step out and permit full reorganization by a new board chosen from among the alumni.

67



# MURDER IN NEW YORK

THE PEEVISH Doctor O'Hara

the "deduct" fund. The expenditure of the fund is the "deduct" fund.

But is it? During the years past, millions of dollars have been collected and disbursed, presumably "disbursed." All of it was extracted, under duress, from taxpayers, wage-earning taxpayers who work for government and who were compelled to pay 5 per cent, sometimes 10 per cent, of their salaries.

The founder of the "de-ducts" explained that the levies on the salaries of public employees were the means chosen for raising the Louisiana Democratic Association's "campaign" funds. Dr. O'Hara and his fellow custodian of "de-ducts," John M. Fush of the dock board, intimate that these are "campaign" funds. But through the months and the years the "de-ducts" continued, whether or not there were campaigns in progress or immediately in prospect. Millions were gathered in the fund, collected in more or less secrecy, paid out in secrecy, no records kept, cash hidden in bank boxes, the identities of the payoff men usually unknown, no accounting to the enforced contributors or to the rank and file of the association.

Who received these millions of dollars of wage-earning taxpayers' money? For some years the association has had no need of "campaign" funds. The state machine by means of its control of the casting and the counting of ballots, its facilities for stuffing the boxes or padding the registration, and its command over the battalions of public employees, could declare itself victor in any election by any majority it chose to set, without the expenditure of a dollar. Then who got the millions of "de-duct" dollars?

The Louisiana Democratic Association, says Dr. O'Hara, is prepared to furnish to federal authorities, if they wish it, an explanation of its disbursements. But to nobody else. The federal government is only secondarily interested—unless unforeseen income tax angles develop. But the state of Louisiana is primarily and vitally interested. First, because a large number of citizens were subjected to extortion and oppression; second, because there is reason to believe, and a large section of the public is convinced, that the prime purpose of "de-ducts" was the debauchery of government, the corruption of persons connected with government.

Why is Dr. O'Hara willing to bare all secrets of "de-ducts" to the federal authorities but not to the people of Louisiana? The answer suggests itself. There is at present no state power able or willing to command the information which gives security to defiance. But if the federal government wants it, the association has no choice but to comply, and defiance becomes respect.

Every month the 5 per cent is levied means \$75,000 for this secret swag, on the basis of present pay rolls; every year more than \$900,000.

If the association's "explanation of disbursements" even the federal government, it is hoped, will require conditions requiring the association.

68



## VIEWS of STATES READERS

(Communications should be courteous and brief, preferably 200 words or less. Letters must be signed but name will be omitted from publication if so requested.)

### 'Forgetting' Politics

New Orleans, July 11

Editor, New Orleans States:

"New Orleans business men must 'forget politics'!"

According to press accounts this is the tenor of the message brought to the young men of the Young Men's Business Club by A. M. Pratt, collector of customs of the port of New Orleans and a member of the now famous board of supervisors of Louisiana State University.

That is exactly what New Orleans business men and particularly the young men must NOT do, although it is very easy to understand why some of our more or less prominent citizens might most ardently desire that it should.

Although many might, and forsooth with some reason, doubt its actuality, Louisiana still operating at least under the framework of democracy. The essence of democracy "government of the people, for the people and by the people." We the people are and must continue to be the final source of all authority. Public officials, politicians if you will are our servants. They are employed by us to serve us and for no other purpose. They must render an accounting of their stewardship to us—a frank, honest and complete report. If they do not choose to do so of their own free will they must be made to do so.

According to the press reports, Mr. Pratt refers to what he calls the "lethargy" of our citizens. The fruits of that lethargy, if there were lethargy, are now only too apparent. Perchance this so-called lethargy was not much the result of lack of energy as of lack of courage. It takes a brave man, indeed, to act when he well knows, in advance, that the price of his action may be calamity—and not always to himself alone.

Among certain unfortunate peoples there has sprung up of late a so-called new theory of government. It is assumed that the people do not know how to govern themselves. They are incapable. They must follow "the leader," usually self-appointed, and do whatsoever he may dictate. "Theirs not to reason why, theirs not to make reply. Theirs but to obey and die."

Have we, citizens of New Orleans and Louisiana, come to that?

Must we forget politics?

Shall we allow politicians to forget their solemn obligations to decency, to morality, and to us?

The fires have been lighted. In their bright glow we now see many things. The business men, the self-respecting citizen and the politician, with the grave responsibility of raising a family in this community owes it to himself, to his family and to his community not to "forget politics" until the fires shall have spread to every darkened corner of the state and revealed the truth. True, the heat may scorch many, but heat is the great purifier.

Politics must not be forgotten.

FED UP.

### Some More Questions

New Orleans, July 11

Editor, New Orleans States:

We notice the federal authorities are going to investigate the contracts for the erection of Charity hospital.

What the people of Louisiana would like to know is what was actually done to the foundations—not what was specified?

What became of the old Charity hospital?

Why are not some of New Orleans' very practical big building constructors asked the opinion about the new Charity hospital foundation?

How much did they pay the big New York sign company for making the big signs around the hospital—with plenty of Louisiana sign painters on relief?

How does the state of Louisiana obtain dollar for dollar matching for \$487,000 for old age assistance, \$312,000 for the children and \$87,000 for the blind? And what length of time does that cover?

Up to now all the wrongdoing has been discovered by accident. Why have any investigations at all.

REX

### Heads Hang in Shame

New Orleans, July 11

Every resident of Louisiana must hang his head in shame over the present political scandals in his state, and hang his head in shame should he review, as I have done, the almost unbroken chain of political scandals in Louisiana dating back to 1776 involving the French, the Spaniards and Americans.

It is to be hoped the present mess is completely cleared up—L. S. U., "debt," hot oil, rackets and all the others.

But what is vastly more important, it is to be hoped that enough indignation through the state will be aroused to result in a new political system under which public officials will all honestly perform the duties for which they are paid.

CITIZEN

### Victim of 'De-Ducts'

New Orleans, July 11

Editor, New Orleans States:

The honest people of this city and state are more than grateful to the States and Times-Picayune for the great work they are now doing.

A friend has been employed in this work for some years and because of her ability has been advanced from time to time. The office in which she now works is in the city of Baton Rouge and as far back as five years she each month has had to pay five dollars of her salary.

Refusing to name the treasurer of the work or how it is spent seems ridiculous. It must be some means of making them pay.

Wishing you all success in this great work.

I remain

E. THOMPSON

### Notable Quotations

Youth is the proper time for love, and age is virtue's season.

—George Granville, Corcoran



JFS:DW

July 25, 1939

62-32509-159

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROCCO

For your information I am setting forth herein the resolution adopted by the Exchange Club of New Orleans, Louisiana, which was received in the Department on July 21, 1939, and forwarded to this Bureau for appropriate attention.

"WHEREAS The Exchange Club of New Orleans is a service Club comprised of leading business and professional men, and is affiliated with the National Exchange Club, and

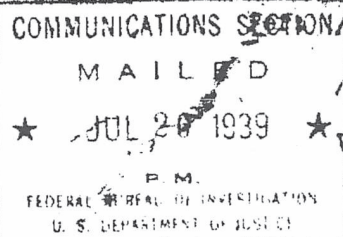
WHEREAS The Exchange Club of New Orleans has been made aware of the misuse of Federal and State funds, the corruption of certain public officials, and the diversion of public money to private use, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that it is the opinion of the Exchange Club of New Orleans that the United States Government should vigorously and impartially continue and enlarge its present investigation of all branches of the State government wherever violations of Federal laws are involved, and that all persons responsible for such violations be speedily and vigorously prosecuted, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Exchange Club of New Orleans will lend its full cooperation and support to such investigation and prosecution, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of these resolutions be sent to Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, and to Frank J. Murphy, Attorney General of the United States,

THE EXCHANGE CLUB OF NEW ORLEANS



/s/ Lyman C. Reed, Pres.

/s/ Walter Utley, Secty."

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nathan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Crowl \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Lester \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McIntire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sears \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Q. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

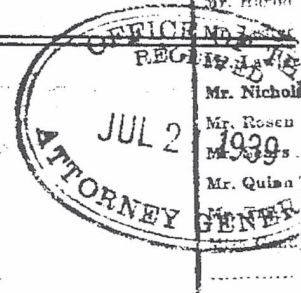
July 18, 1939

8/5

70



# The Exchange Club of New Orleans



Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Nathan  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey

Mr. Crowl  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Tamm

WHEREAS The Exchange Club of New Orleans is a service Club comprised of leading business and professional men, and is affiliated with the National Exchange Club, and

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THE EXCHANGE CLUB OF NEW ORLEANS

Per: Lyman C. Reed, Pres.

Waldo Utley, Secty. -159

July 18, 1939

RECORDED & INDEXED

*Copy Remo-ved  
7-25-39*

62-3251  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 21 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TWO



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7-24 1939

☐ The Director  
☐ Mr. Nathan  
☐ Mr. Tolson  
☐ Mr. Clegg  
☐ Mr. Glavin  
☐ Mr. Nichols  
☐ Mr. Crowl  
☐ Mr. Tracy

☐ Files Section  
☐ Personnel Files  
☐ Identification Division  
☐ Technical Laboratory  
☐ Mechanical Section  
☐ Chief Clerk's Office  
☐ Crime Statistics

SUPERVISORS

☐ Mr. Balch  
☐ Mr. Bellino  
☐ Mr. Bickley  
☐ Mr. Brennan  
☐ Mr. Carson  
☐ Mr. Chambers

☐ Mr. Cornelius  
☐ Mr. Guerin  
☐ Mr. Hayden  
☐ Mr. Hogan  
☐ Mr. Kimball  
☐ Mr. Kramer

☐ Mr. Lawler  
☐ Mr. McIntire  
☐ Mr. Pennington  
☒ Mr. Rosen  
☐ Mr. Sears  
☐ Mr. Zimmer

\* \* \*

☐ Miss Gandy  
☐ Mr. West  
☐ Mrs. Morton  
☐ Miss Coe  
☐ Mr. Albaugh  
☐ Mr. Halter  
☐ Miss Conlon  
☐ Miss Friedman  
☐ Typists - 5724  
☐ Stenographers - 5716  
☐ See Me

☐ Bring file up to date  
☐ Send file  
☐ Correct  
☐ Call me regarding this  
☐ Note and Return  
☐ Search, serialize and route  
☐ Stenographers 5724  
☐ Stenographers 5730  
☐ Stenographers 5706  
☐ Prepare tickler for

Send this to  
 Rogge for appropriate  
 consideration



To the Hon. Frank Murphy  
Attorney General United States  
Washington D.C.

Very good sir; - St. Louis Mo 6/14

This writer is a sufferer of arterio Sclerotic Heart Disease and also has been given overdoses of the Xray treatments which has disfigured my face... I've tried in vain to receive aid thru the welfare office of N.O. I know it to be a fact that they have given every intelligent person who has went to their office the run around... I have tried to obtain relief since September 1938. I have now after an X-ray picture been from to have the disease stated... The office of this City's welfare has been in the hands of political plunderers... They have made allotments to the worse kind of prostitutes as a lot of political Gangsters - seen that their friends - were compensated as to rent. If you had ever been in this city and traveled by the way of the Vieux Carré - or Café - Carondelet - magazine - Baronne St. on the the upper side of its city - you could then realise how in fact the government funds are being allotted - by its allowance it needs no punctuation marks - but dashes - so I go to a good Irishman as you are for redemption. President Roosevelt once said - "no one shall starve" He surely never knew the political set up of New Orleans when he uttered those words... As for foolish - you cant give or write foolish about such shysters... I want you to get in correspondence with Dr. Beron Fisher and have it proved as to the words I have written here, in the matters of my health, I am marked as an unemployed, have been put out of my room <sup>32</sup> because I was unable to pay the rent. I am begging on the streets for food - I am laying my poor weak body on the City's pier at the river front for a bed. All because I gave my body to Science and they overdosed me <sup>1938</sup> with Xray treatments. I beg for you as a good government official to see that these wrongs are righted. I am making this fight individually... With no accents or trimmings. Yours in God the light.  
I am - Robert Reed, 40 Gen - Del - as I have no home



A. R. JOHNSON  
STATE COMMISSIONER

ORLEANS PARISH  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE  
2528 SOUTH CARROLLTON AVE.

BOARD

WILLIAM J. GUSTE, CHAIRMAN  
THEODORE H. BERNHART  
JOSEPH M. COUBINS  
LOUIS C. LESAGE  
ROBT. S. MAESTRI  
HERBERT J. SCHWARTZ  
LEON G. TUJAGUE

RICHARD R. FOSTER  
PARISH DIRECTOR

July 11, 1939

*P's. I have been put out of this  
address as denoted within epistle.*

Mr. Robert Reed  
1063 Camp Street  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Reed:

We have received the necessary information for your case  
and have placed your application in our pending file. We can-  
not offer you immediate help due to allocation of funds but  
when more funds are available, your case will be given further  
consideration.

Yours truly,

*Dorothy Robins*  
(Mrs.) Dorothy Robins  
Interviewer

DR:rc

*Drs Bell and Fisher are stationed  
at Charity Hospital. New Orleans.*

*Please answer right away as to what you will  
do.*

RECEIVED  
DIVISION ONE  
JUL 12 11 44 AM '39  
JUL 12 10 19 AM '39

JUL 12 11 44 AM '39  
JUL 12 10 19 AM '39

74



C O P Y

To the Hon. Frank Murphy  
Attorney General United States  
Washington, D. C.

Very good sir:

This writer is a sufferer of arterio sclerotic heart diseases and also has been given over doses of the X ray treatments which has disfigured my face. I've tried in vain to receive aid thru the welfare office of N.O. I know it to be a fact that they have given every intelligent person who has went to their office the run around. I have tried to obtain relief since September 1938. I have now after an X ray picture been proved to have the disease stated. The office of this city's welfare has been in the hands of political plunderers. They have made allotments to the worse kind of prostitutes so a lot of political gangsters - seen that their friends - were compensated as to rent. If you had ever been in this city and traveled by the way of Vieux Carre - of Camp Carondelet - Magazine - Bayonne Sts. on the upper side of its city - you could then realise how in part the government funds are being allotted - by its allowance it needs no punctuation marks - but dashes - so I go to a good Irishman as you are for redemption. President Roosevelt once said "no one shall starve". He surely never new the political set up of New Orleans when he uttered those words. As for polish - you can't give or write polish about such shysters. I want you to get in correspondence with Dr. Bell are Fisher and have it proved as to the words I have written here, in the matter of my health. I am marked as an unemployable, have been put out of my room - because I am unable to pay the rent.



C O P Y (gar)

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weak body on the city's pier at the river front for a bed.

All because I gave my body to science and they overdosed me

in 1922 and 32 with X ray treatments. I beg for you as a

good government official to see that these wrongs are righted.

I am making this fight individually. With no accents or

trimmings. Yours in God the light.

I am - Robert Reed,

% Genl. Del. as I have no home.







DO-5

DIRECTOR  
OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Record of Telephone Call or Visitor.

418 July 17, 1939.

Time 10:55 AM

Name Mr. Shivers, tele from  
New Orleans.

Referred to

Details:

Stated that Mr. Rogge had come to the office this morning and had called the A.G.; that Mr. Rogge in his conversation with the A.G. had stated that he wanted to return the indictments today; that the A.G. had said no since there was a question in the mind of the A.G. that the acts constituted a mail fraud. Mr. Shivers stated that the A.G. had transferred Mr. Rogge to Mr. Hugh Fisher in the Department; that Mr. Rogge asked Mr. Fisher to let him have an opinion within an hour as to whether or not the facts constituted a mail fraud and whether the Government could make a case or not. Mr. Shivers stated that he thought that the Director would want to know about this.

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Egan

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Crowl

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Lawler

Mr. Lester

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Sears

Mr. Q. Tamm

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Schilderker

Miss Gandy

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

RECORDED

62-37509-156

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 18 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM, TWO

78







serve stock any consequence, and shorts should be doubled in value, either in other nonperishable commodities or in one of the necessary metals.

Tin imports alone in 1922 were \$1,300,000, and those of nickel, \$2,500,000. These imported metals said to be indispensable to the manufacture of steel are chromium, cobalt, tungsten, manganese and vanadium. War abroad would threaten the intake of these supplies and naturally increase their cost. Should the United States become involved, the situation would become precarious as to several of these metals, and production costs would be increased.

Surveys show extensive manganese deposits in South Dakota, and the bureau of mines has developed an electrolytic method for the production of the metal. There are tin deposits in the same state and Alaska, and tungsten in the Black Hills. None of these areas has been worked to any extent because of the comparative cheapness of peacetime imports.

The question is whether the United States should take a chance on paying a heavy import price in time of need, or on costly emergency production, rather than lay up reserve supplies now at the normal rate. As T. M. Girdler, steel mill executive, has suggested, the time may come when such supplies would be far more valuable than their equivalent in gold at Fort Knox.

### Cooling Us Off

With three cheers, a salaam and whatever else is necessary, we salute the American Medical Association. Often that organization has stepped on our pet toe (the sore one) and frequently it has uttered long and complicated opinions concerning matters of which we know little and care less. But now that the association has come out with formal approval of ice water, that deserves, in our present opinion, commendation unqualified and as high as the thermometer stands in mid-July.

Taken in large quantities at a meal, ice water probably "slows down gastric digestion for a few minutes," notes the factual statement; but it hastens to add, "this is of little significance." Then, after its fashion, the association's Journal goes on with a discussion of tepid or warm water, a subject we shall take up next January.

The "undeclared war" in China rounded out its second year on July 7 with the casualties exceeding 2,000,000 and the economic cost so appalling that it also goes "undeclared."

From what we read of Danzig, that city must occupy in the Old World a position corresponding somewhat to that of New Orleans, or Baton Rouge, in the New.

The town of Loafers' Glory, N. C., has just celebrated its 60th anniversary—with due glorification, we suppose, of the loafers for whom it presumably was named.

...the expulsion order from ...  
...the government asserted that the expulsions were ordered for political and military reasons. The impression might be conveyed is that they are dictated by military necessity to put the Italian Tyrol in a state of readiness for defense in any emergency. In that province live thousands of Germans and Austrians. German groups have demanded compensation for the Italian land. Their agitation has been discouraged by the Berlin authorities, but Mussolini has no apparent reason to fear attack upon or seizure of his Tyrolean province by any nation save Germany. Expulsion in peacetime of a few hundred of French, British, Swiss, Dutch and other nationalities will be hard to justify, we suspect, as a military necessity.

If the nations whose citizens are thus summarily expelled should see fit to retaliate, Italians might be the chief sufferers. Italians residing in Switzerland are said greatly to outnumber the Swiss living in Italy. Resort to the natural and logical reprisals would set up new barricades against international travel and friendly communication along the European frontiers and thus add new fuel to the flame of insanity which already menaces European peace and civilization.

### Round the World

Things like the international date line often worry those of us who contemplate a trip around the world. We know, or think we do, that going in one direction is one or two days shorter than if we travel the other way, though it's a rather difficult feat in either event, and doubtless we shall have neither the time nor the money. Yet when somebody else does the thing, we read it and weep, or at least we ponder how we could have bettered the record. However, for the benefit of other arm-chair philosophers, it is just as well to contemplate the fact that actually the girdling of the globe is old stuff and, if done too hurriedly, is likely to skip most of the scenery.

Still, there are folk who like to do it, and think what a kick they get. Norman C. Lee had comments almost as brief as what he must have seen from his airplane seats, but at least he went all the way around, some 24,694 miles, in nine hours less than three weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Mott might have tied him on this trip by scheduled planes had they not stopped in New York instead of going on to the Pacific coast. Personally we have figured it out that you could charter a plane flying 250 miles an hour and do the thing, at the equator, in four days and four hours. That is, you could if it weren't for the date line. Or perhaps you could.

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80



August 16, 1939

RECORDED

62-32509 -155 and 62-1045-48

Special Agent in Charge  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Re: CRIME CONDITIONS - LOUISIANA

Dear Sir:

There are inclosed herewith two photo-  
static copies of an anonymous communication dated  
at Shreveport, Louisiana, July 14, 1939, which  
was received by the Attorney General and referred  
to the Bureau. It is desired that one copy be  
furnished by your office to United States  
Attorney Rene A. Viosca, New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Inclosure

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nathan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Crowl \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Lawler \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McIntire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sears \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Q. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



RECORDED

86-1045-48

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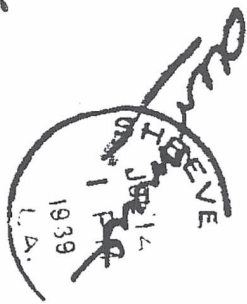
81





Hotel  
Gardner

SHREVEPORT, LA.



Frank Murphy  
atty General  
Washington D.C.

Reserve



CEILING FANS  
CIRCULATING ICE WATER



ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION  
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

Hotel  
Gardner

SHREVEPORT, LA.

62-32509-153  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUL 14 1939  
RECORDED  
INDEXED  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Dear Sir

The request for a transcript of the  
hearing before Federal Grand Jury No. 10  
has a result of a conference in the  
Lodge Roosevelt between parties whose names  
I had heretofore given. They are fighters.  
When Lang was killed he had a friend  
of affairs making one million in equipment  
with Seymour Weiss, an examination by  
Lang's friends thru the trust bank  
The memo left by Lang thru this and  
Mr. Lang ordered them destroyed under  
that his children might not be aware  
He got it all. A brother of Lang  
Doe Lang a dentist of Oklahoma known to  
It is understood here that Sam Caldwell  
Mayor Shreveport built his camp  
+ casting 20000 on Lake Bitterman from  
H.P. Labor and materials 8/16/39 - Jan. 1940  
The whole crowd is rotten. You will find  
white slavery, prostitution, narcotics, lot  
and robbery, gambling, whatever in this  
machine. May the Lord guide you  
to John Francis Murphy

RECORDED  
INDEXED



Department of Justice  
Office of the Assistant to the Attorney General  
Washington

July 20, 1939

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER, DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

There is attached hereto for such  
consideration as is deemed appropriate an  
anonymous communication concerning the current  
situation in Louisiana.

*Matthew F. McGuire*  
Matthew F. McGuire  
Acting Assistant to the Attorney General

8/16/39  
S. B. G.  
ACH

RECORDED

62-32507-154  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
AUG 4 1939  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

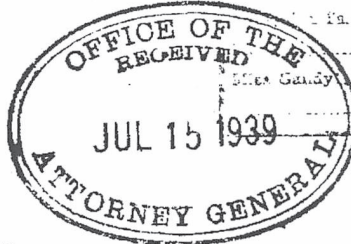
84



Mr. Tolson...  
 Mr. Nathan...  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm...  
 Mr. Clegg...  
 Mr. Glavin...  
 Mr. Ladd...  
 Mr. Nichols...  
 Mr. Rosen...  
 Mr. Tracy...  
 Mr. Carson...  
 Mr. Egan...  
 Mr. Gurnea...  
 Mr. Harbo...  
 Mr. Hendon...  
 Mr. Pennington...  
 Mr. Quinn...  
 Mr. Nease...  
 Miss Gandy...

New Orleans La  
 July 13, 1939

Hon. Frank Murphy



Dear Sir,

Federal assistants attorneys  
 here are closely alligned with  
 the crooked politicians of this  
 state.

Hesbert Christenberry is a brother  
 to Earl Christenberry who was  
 secretary to the late Huey P. Long.

Joseph Shelly Wright is a  
 nephew to Joseph P. Shelly, the  
 first New Orleans commissioner  
 to sell out to the crooked state  
 machine.

RECORDED  
 &  
 INDEXED

62 32509-F

KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

How can we get justice?  
 Investigate and be confident

1 ENCL. C

Yours for justice  
 A New Orleans Schoolg



W. J. Attorney General's Office

Washington

D. C.

Hon. Frank Murphy  
Personal





## CREDIT USED

ments of New Orleans  
y expansion in the busi-  
e as reflected in the in-  
edit used.

# The Times

63

Issued Every Week-Day Morning at 601-15 North St.  
BY THE TIMES-PICAYUNE PUBLISHING CO.  
Founded January 28, 1837

NEW ORLEANS, THUR

## Federal Investigators Ask Dr. Smith Questions



While East Baton Rouge parish and state officials cooled their heels, United States government officials, including Herbert W. Christyberry (left), assistant United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, and Arnold Raum, assistant United States attorney-general, were closeted in jail with Dr. James Monroe Smith at Baton Rouge. Results of the interview with the former Louisiana State university president, indicted for embezzlement of \$100,000, were not disclosed.

—Photo by The Times-Picayune.

2-323'09-154

811



C  
O  
P  
Y

New Orleans, La.  
July 13, 1939

Hon. Frank Murphy

Dear Sir:

Federal assistants attorneys here are closely aligned with the crooked politicians of this state.

Herbert Christenberry is a brother to Earl Christenberry who was Secretary to the late Huey P. Long.

Joseph Shelly Wright is a nephew to Joseph P. Shelly, the first New Orleans commissioner to sell out to the crooked state machine.

How can we get justice? Investigate and be convinced.

Yours for justice,

A New Orleans Schoolgirl.

87



CARBON  
COPY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 19 1939

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Crowl	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Lawler	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Sears	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

FBI NEW ORLEANS 7-19-39 5-06 PM WH

DIRECTOR

LOUISIANA STATE OFFICIALS, INFORMATION CONCERNING. AGENTS  
PETROLEUM CONSERVATION UNIT, DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ESTABLISHING  
HEADQUARTERS NEW ORLEANS TODAY PREPARATORY TO HOT IXXX OIL  
INVESTIGATION. J M BROWN BEFORE FEDERAL GRAND JURY NEW  
ORLEANS RELATIVE BOND TRANSACTIONS JAMES MONROE SMITH. USA  
CONTEMPLATES REQUESTING INVESTIGATION FROM POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS  
RELATIVE TO ALLEGED SIXTY SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR  
SHORTAGE OF MONEY IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRANSFER OF FUNDS FROM  
THE US CONSERVATION COMMISSION TO THE LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY  
FROM MAIL FRAUD ANGLE.

SACKETT

END

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

OK FBI WASH DC CHCV

62-3267-153X

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 28 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

89



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
**Washington, D. C.**

EAT:GVC

July 17, 1939

Time: 3:22 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Special Agent Shivers called from New Orleans and informed that Mr. Rogge came in to see him shortly after you had talked to Mr. Shivers. Mr. Rogge told Agent Shivers he was going to have to return the indictments sometime today. He also said he had instructions from the Attorney General not to return them until they were approved by the Attorney General. Mr. Rogge stated that he was thoroughly satisfied with this case and if necessary he would remain in New Orleans and participate in the prosecution. According to Mr. Shivers, Rogge is undoubtedly waiting on word from the Attorney General to authorize him to go ahead and have the indictments returned. Mr. Rogge said the Grand Jury was wanting to return them anyway. Agent Shivers stated that Rogge did not explain why the indictments had to be returned now, and I told him I thought the Attorney General would be interested in knowing the reason for this.

Mr. Shivers said it was his understanding that all the evidence that was had to support the indictment was contained in the summary report sent in by Agent Weeks on July 14th.

Agent Shivers stated that while Mr. Rogge was in the Bureau office, he, Rogge, received a telephone call from Tommy Corcoran with reference to the replacement of Hilary J. [unclear] as Assistant United States Attorney and during the conversation Rogge told Corcoran the indictments would have to be returned today.

Respectfully,

*E. A. Tamm*  
E. A. TAMM

32-57-153  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUL 19 1939  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

13 1939

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

219  
X  
FBI NEW ORLEANS 7-13-39 4-56 PM WH

DIRECTOR

RE LOUISIANA STATE OFFICIALS, INFORMATION CONCERNING. I HAVE JUST HAD CONFERENCE WITH US ATTORNEY VIOSCA.

THE WPA INVESTIGATORS HAVE NOT SUBMITTED ANY DETAILED REPORTS AND ALL WRITTEN MATTER SUBMITTED BY THEM CONSISTS OF A FEW AFFIDAVITS WHICH THEY OBTAINED. I AM OBTAINING COPIES OF SUCH AFFIDAVITS. PURSUANT TO MY SUGGESTION, AND IN MY PRESENCE, VIOSCA AGAIN TELEPHONICALLY COMMUNICATED WITH PAUL HANSEN, WPA INVESTIGATOR IN CHARGE, AND REQUESTED THAT HANSEN SUBMIT TO HIM IMMEDIATELY COPIES OF ALL REPORTS MADE AND ALSO IN THE FUTURE TO SUBMIT TO VIOSCA TWO COPIES OF EACH AFFIDAVIT OR STATEMENT AS TAKEN BY THE INVESTIGATORS. VIOSCA WILL GIVE ME COPIES.

RECORDED & INDEXED

VIOSCA HAS HAD ABOUT FIFTY PEOPLE BEFORE THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY TO TESTIFY RELATING TO WPA IRREGULARITIES, TRANSCRIPT OF TESTIMONY BEING WRITTEN UP NOW, PURSUANT MY REQUEST, AND I WILL SECURE COPY THEREOF.

FROM WHAT I CAN GATHER NO ONE WPA IRREGULARITY CASE HAS BEEN COMPLETED, AND IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ASCERTAIN FROM VIOSCA OR ANYONE



PAGE TWO

ELSE WHAT EVIDENCE EXISTS WITH RELATION TO ANY SINGLE WPA  
IRREGULARITY CASE.

I DISCUSSED THE INCOME TAX EVASION CASES WITH ARNOLD RAUM  
SPECIAL ASSISTANT, AND THE ASSISTANT US ATTORNEY HANDLING SAME,  
FROM WHICH IT APPEARS THAT THE CASE AGAINST JAMES MONROE SMITH  
IS EXTREMELY WEAK AND QUESTIONABLE.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE AGENTS HAVE NOT SUBMITTED ANY FURTHER REPORTS  
SINCE THE REPORT TWO WEEKS AGO, WHICH WAS GIVEN TO THE ATTORNEY  
GENERAL AND A COPY TO US ATTORNEY VIOSCA. THEY ARE STILL  
INVESTIGATING LECHE, MONTE HART, SMITH, AND OTHERS, BUT THE  
DETAILS OF THEIR INVESTIGATIONS ARE APPARENTLY UNKNOWN TO VIOSCA.

PURSUANT MY SUGGESTION VIOSCA WILL ATTEMPT TO HAVE INTERNAL REVENUE  
AGENTS SUBMIT ~~THE~~ DETAILED REPORTS.

IN CONNECTION WITH MAIL FRAUD CASE, IT APPEARS THAT THE ENTIRE CASE  
SO FAR IS ~~THE~~ FOUNDED UPON ORAL INFORMATION AND SOME INVESTIGATION BY  
VARIOUS AGENCIES. VIOSCA SUBPOENAED J EMORY ADAMS, L C LESAGE, F  
E AMES, MONTE HART AND OTHERS BEFORE THE GRAND JURY AFTER  
HAVING THEM SIGN WAIVERS AND IT ~~IS~~ IS UPON THE TESTIMONY OF THESE  
INDIVIDUALS THAT IS HIS BASIS OF THE MAIL FRAUD CASE. HE ALSO HAD  
INTERNAL REVENUE AGENTS TAKE WRITTEN STATEMENTS FROM THESE WITNESSES

72



PAGE THREE

WHICH APPARENTLY HAVE NOT YET BEEN WRITTEN UP OR MADE AVAILABLE TO VIOSCA. VIOSCA HAS HAD INTERNAL REVENUE AGENTS CHECK ON THE MAIL FRAUD CASE FACTS IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR INCOME TAX INVESTIGATION BUT DOES NOT KNOW THE RESULTS OF THEIR FINDINGS. PURSUANT MY SUGGESTION VIOSCA REQUESTED INTERNAL REVENUE AGENTS TO IMMEDIATELY WRITE UP EVERYTHING THEY HAVE DONE ~~WRT~~ IN FORM OF MEMORANDA IF THEY CANNOT WRITE REPORTS AND SUBMIT IT TO HIM. I WILL OBTAIN COPIES THEREOF WHICH SHOULD BE AVAILABLE TOMORROW. VIOSCA HAD INTERNAL REVENUE AGENTS THIS AFTERNOON QUESTION SEYMOUR WEISS IN NEW YORK REGARDING THE RECEIPT BY WEISS OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM HART WHICH WAS A PART OF THE SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS INVOLVED IN THE MAIL FRAUD SCHEME. VIOSCA DOES NOT KNOW THE DETAILS OF THE POST OFFICE INSPECTORS INVESTIGATIONS IN BATON ROUGE REGARDING THE MAIL FRAUD CASE AND HXX YESTERDAY SENT HIS ASSISTANT HERBERT CHRISTENBERRY TO BATON ROUGE TO FIND OUT WHAT THE INSPECTORS ARE DOING AND TO COLLECT THE NECESSAR EVIDENCE IN BATON ROUGE RELATIVE TO THE MAIL FRAUD SCHEME. POST OFFICE INSPECTORS HAVE NOT SUBMITTED ANY REPORTS EITHER ORAL OR WRITTEN TO VIOSCA AND APPARENTLY ARE MAKING A GENERAL INVESTIGATION OF ALL OF SMITHS ACTIVITIES IN THE HOPE



PAGE FOUR

OF UNCOVERING MAIL FRAUD VIOLATIONS. THIS CONFIRMS MY SUSPICIONS THAT THESE INSPECTORS ARE ACTUALLY WORKING FOR THE BENEFIT OF J FAIR HARDIN.

PURSUANT TO MY REQUEST ASSISTANT US ATTORNEY HUBERT WILL PREPARE A BRIEF SOMEWHAT SIMILAR I HOPE TO OUR SUMMARY REPORTS, SETTING OUT IN DETAIL JUST WHAT THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD WAS AND THE NECESSARY WITNESSES TO PROVE SAME, TOGETHER WITH THE TESTIMONY OF EACH, AND ALSO HOW THE MAILS WERE USED AND THE NECESSARY WITNESSES IN THAT REGARD. HE WILL HAVE TO ~~OBTAIN~~ OBTAIN THIS INFORMATION FROM THE VARIOUS INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES AND THE TESTIMONY OF THE INDIVIDUALS BEFORE THE GRAND JURY, BUT THIS IS THE ONLY WAY I KNOW OF OF GETTING A CONCRETE PICTURE OF JUST WHAT THE VIOLATION CONSISTS OF AND WHAT EVIDENCE THERE IS TO PROVE SAME.

PURSUANT MY REQUEST THE BALANCE OF THE TESTIMONY TAKEN BEFORE THE GRAND JURY, WHICH IS QUITE VOLUMINOUS, AND HAS NOT YET BEEN WRITTEN UP IS BEING WRITTEN UP IMMEDIATELY AND I WILL OBTAIN A COPY OF SUCH TRANSCRIPT. I WILL THEN HAVE OUR AGENTS DIGEST SAME AND SUBMIT TO YOU IN SUMMARY FORM THE SUBSTANCE OF SUCH TESTIMONY. I

94



PAGE FIVE

WILL ALSO SEND YOU COPIES OF THE WPA AFFIDAVITS AND REPORTS AS  
I RECEIVE THEM FROM VIOSCA.

THERE APPARENTLY IS UTTER LACK OF ORGANIZATION IN VIOSCAS  
OFFICE, THE VARIOUS ASSISTANTS WORKING ON PET THEORIES OR  
DIFFERENT ANGLES OF THE INQUIRY WITHOUT ANY APPARENT COORDINATION.  
VIOSCA IS NOT VIGOROUS OR FORCEFUL ENOUGH TO TAKE THE LEAD IN  
ANYTHING, BUT IS WILLING TO FOLLOW ANY SUGGESTION. ~~IT~~ IT IS MY  
BELIEF THAT A VIGOROUS AND FORCEFUL PERSON CAPABLE OF COORDINATING  
THE FUNCTIONS OF THE US ATTORNEYS OFFICE AND INSISTING UPON  
EXPEDITIOUS AND COMPLETE COOPERATION AND WORK OF THE FEDERAL  
AGENCIES INVESTIGATING THE MATTERS, IS URGENTLY NEEDED TO TAKE  
CHARGE OF THE SITUATION AT VIOSCAS OFFICE.

SACKETT

END

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95



JLB:MC

RECORDED

62-32509-152

July 17, 1939

Special Agent in Charge  
New Orleans, Louisiana

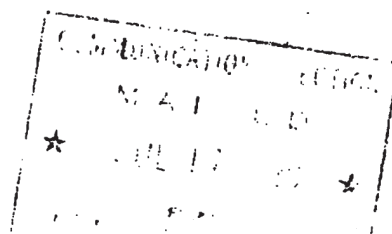
Dear Sir:

For your information, there are transmitted herewith copies of a letter, dated July 3, 1939, addressed to the Attorney General, by Mr. A. Pickus, President, Majestic Oil Corporation, 2455 West Third Street, Cleveland, Ohio, which was forwarded to the Bureau by the Department.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosure



96



H

**Department of Justice**  
**Office of the Assistant to the Attorney General**  
**Washington**

July 10, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER, DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

It has occurred to me that you might wish to have the attached correspondence from Mr. A. Pickus, President, Majestic Oil Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, for consideration in connection with the current investigation in Louisiana.

✓ ~~H. J. ...~~  
Hayden

*Matthew F. McGuire*  
Matthew F. McGuire  
Acting Assistant to the Attorney General

RECORDED & INDEXED

77	3207-154
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 19 1939	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	

91



COPY

MAJESTIC OIL CORPORATION

2455 West Third Street  
Cleveland, Ohio

BM FSK:rf  
36-667

July 3, 1939

Attorney General Frank Murphy  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

RE: Reorganization of the Louisiana Oil Refining  
Corporation and Louisiana Oil Corporation

Dear Mr. Murphy:

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-32509-15

Please have this in mind that Mr. Henry L. Dougherty and his schemers have loaded dice. They think that every person has his price. If \$10,000 won't do the trick then \$25,000 or more will do it. He has succeeded so well in the past's DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE and his gang stole enough from the American people to pay all the conniving lawyers who control our weak judges to put the shady deals over for them.

Mr. Henry L. Dougherty deserves a monument to be built for him next to Washington—he is a master mind. He proved how he can get away with hundred of millions of dollars through scheming and still be a fine gentleman. The system must be changed so a man like Dougherty is eliminated.

District Attorney Fields for the Western District of Louisiana.

I talked to him long-distance from Cleveland, December 1938, and he made an appointment for me to see him in Shreveport, Louisiana. I made this trip to see him but when I arrived he would not see me. I was told in Shreveport that he is a "cheap politician."

It is about time that the ninety six District Attorneys in the United States are carefully scrutinized and investigated and the great majority of them relieved of their duties.

You will have to get new brooms in order to sweep clean. By this, I mean you will have to replace all the political stooges in the Justice Department before you can reach Mr. Henry L. Dougherty and conniving judges like Judge Manton.

Very respectfully,

/s/ A. Pickus

AP/

96



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

AC:RLA

July 17, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Time: 8:00 P.M.

Agent Shivers called from New Orleans and reported that the last edition of the "New Orleans State" contained the following headlines: "U. S. Indicts Five. Murphy, G-Man Chief Come in for Probe"; then type under that reads, "United States Attorney General, Frank Murphy and Edgar Hoover, Chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Will Arrive in New Orleans, Tuesday Morning to Personally Take Charge of Wide Spread Investigation, Now Being Conducted in Louisiana by the Government." Mr. Shivers stated that this was all the papers had related in this connection, and as yet had been unable to find the source of their information; however, he did hear from the United Press, who understood that the State had received information that reservations had been made at the St. Charles Hotel for the Attorney General and the Director, which, of course, is not true.

Agent Shivers advised that he had made inquiry of the Assistant Manager at the St. Charles Hotel, as to what he had in the way of a suite and in the way of accommodations, and I told the Assistant Manager that it might be possible in the near future, without indicating any time, that the Attorney General and Mr. Hoover might come to New Orleans. This was strictly in confidence and the Assistant Manager at the Hotel says that positively he did not give out any information. The Assistant Manager related that after the story came out in the paper, the United Press and Associated Press called and wanted to know if Mr. Hoover or the Attorney General had a reservation at his hotel, and he informed them that he did not have and were not expected there so far as he knew.

Agent Shivers said he did not know what information had been given out from Washington, or what instructions Mr. Rogge had received in this regard, as he has not been able to get in touch with him. Shivers is desirous of learning the authenticity of the report, and requested that Mr. Hoover be advised of this information.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

*A. Cornelius*

A. Cornelius  
Assistant Supervisor

100-32509-151
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 18 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

99



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
**Washington, D. C.**

EAT:GVC

July 17, 1939

Time: 9:40 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Special Agent Shivers in New Orleans and told him that you had not made any plans to go to New Orleans, although there was a possibility that the Attorney General had announced that both of you were going to New Orleans. I also told Mr. Shivers if the Attorney General had made such an announcement that you had not been advised of it.

I instructed Mr. Shivers to make no comment on this matter to the press.

Respectfully,

*EAT*  
E. A. TAMM

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RECORDED

62-32509-1510

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 19 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

100



July 17, 1939

VERSION  
Time 1:00 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. Tamm

Re: Louisiana Situation

I telephoned Robert Shivers to advise him that the Attorney General had instructed Mr. Rogge that under no circumstances were any indictments to be returned until the Attorney General had approved, which was the same understanding that the Attorney General had with United States Attorney Floscoe. Agent Shivers stated that they intended to have the indictments returned today.

I instructed Agent Shivers to keep in very close touch with this situation and try to find out whether they have grounds for a mail fraud case. Agent Shivers stated that from his conversation with Mr. Rogge, they do not have much more evidence than what is contained in the summary report which Agent Weeks made on July 14th. Agent Shivers and I both agreed that this did not appear to be very strong evidence. I stated that we must watch this case for to indict Seymour Weiss will be a terrific fight and we must be prepared as there is no doubt that he is guilty.

Agent Shivers stated he would keep me in close touch with this and advise me immediately of any new developments.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

62-32509-149

JUL 18 1939

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ JUL 17 1939 ★

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 5-162-76

101



OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Record of Telephone Call or Visitor.

July 17 1939.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Time 4:15 PM

Name Mr. Shivers

New Orleans

JUL 19 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Referred to

Details:

Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Crowl  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. McIntire  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Schliddecker  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

The following message was taken:  
The indictments were just returned against  
Seymour Weiss, Monte Hart, James Munroe Smith,  
Henry Adams and Louis LeSage; that the A. G.  
authorized Rogge and Viosca to go ahead; that  
it was imperative that the indictments be  
returned today since the Grand Jurors wanted to  
return the indictments and because the Judge  
was leaving the city until Friday and if the  
indictments were not returned today they would  
have to wait until Friday; that the conclusion  
had been reached that some action was necessary  
to prevent creating the impression that the  
Grand Jury was just engaged in a "white-wash".  
Mr. Shivers stated that the bond was set at  
\$10,000 each; that the newspapers were furnish-  
ed with a copy of the indictment and would  
be on the streets with the story immediately.

cbs.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 8 1939

WESTERN UNION

DECODED COPY

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Crowl	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Lawler	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sears	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

WH 46 21 GOVT COLLECT

PHILADELPHIA PENN JUL 8 1939

DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

JAMES ANTHONY MURPHY INFORMATION CONCERNING CANNOT IDENTIFY  
ON AVAILABLE INFORMATION ADDITIONAL INQUIRY TO BE MADE  
WHEN PUBLIC RECORDS AVAILABLE MONDAY.

FLETCHER

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

RECORDED COPY FILED IN  
162-65X

62-147

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 11 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM
TWO



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 11 1939

TELETYPE

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL -15 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Nathan ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Coffey ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Crowl ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Lester ✓  
Mr. Lawler ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Seare ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

FBI NEW ORLEANS

7-11-39

5-05 PM

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DIRECTOR

RE LOUISIANA STATE OFFICIALS INFORMATION CONCERNING. THIS AFTERNOON

STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL ELLISON AND HIS SPECIAL ASSISTANT, J. FAIR HARDIN, CONFERRED WITH USA VIOSCA AT NEW ORLEANS IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION FROM VIOSCA CONCERNING RESULTS FEDERAL INVESTIGATIONS. VIOCA DID NOT GIVE THEM ANY INFORMATION. FROM INFORMATION FURNISHED BY JM. FAIR HARDIN TO VIOSCA, IT APPEARS THERE MAY BE GOOD MAIL FRAUD CASE IN CONNECTION WITH SALE OF BIENVILLE HOTEL TO LUXX LSU DURING WHICH SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS WAS PAID THREE INDIVIDUALS ALLEGEDLY AS COMMISSIONS. THIS MAIL FRAUD POSSIBILITY IS PRESENTLY UNDER INVESTIGATION BY POST OFFICE INSPECTORS AND IF IT DEVELOPS INTO A CASE WOULD PROBABLY INVOLVE J. EMORY ADAMS, MONTE HART, LEWIS LESAGE, WHO IS A CONTACT MAN FOR STANDARD OIL COMPANY AND POSSIBLY JAMES MONROE SMITH. THE POST OFFICE INSPECTORS INVESTIGATION HAS NOT YET REACHED A POINT WHERE AVAILABLE EVIDENCE IS KNOWN. J. FAIR HARDIN IS ACTIVELY TAKING LEAD AS STATE PROSECUTOR AND IS ACTIVELY HANDLING GRAND JURY AT BATON ROUGE. HE IS GETTING READY TO RETURN ABOUT THIRTY INDICTMENTS AGAINST JAMES MONROE SMITH MAINLY CHARGING FORGERY OF LSU BONDS. U. S. ATTORNEYS OFFICE EXPECTS TO HAVE SOME WPA IRREGULARITY INDICTMENTS RETURNED SOMETIME NEXT WEEK.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

170 SEP 17 1939



PAGE TWO

HAVING RECEIVED PRELIMINARY REPORT IN FORM OF SIGNED STATEMENTS TAKEN  
BY <sup>WPH</sup> ~~WPH~~ INVESTIGATIONS OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED. NO OTHER DEVELOPMENTS  
TODAY

SACKETT

SECOND WORD SECOND LINE WPA

END

ACK PLS

OK FBI WASH DC JAR

V

105